genius of the country wherewith to enrich

the columns of his Ledger. Not content

with the wild romances of Sylvanus Cobb, the tame story of Henry Ward

Beecher, the poetry of Findley Johnson, and the what-is-it of Mr. Greeley, he has

entrapped old man Grant into the pleas-

ing task of writing the biography of his

son Ulysses. Everybody knows how Ulys-

ses, at the outbreak of the late war, quit

the beating of tan-bark at Galena, and

hastened to defend his country by playing

second or third clerk in one of the State

departments at Springfield; how the Gov-

ernor of Illinois, hard up for material out

of which to officer his troops, incidentally

made him the colonel of a regiment; how

he afterwards became a general, and got

thrashed at Belmont and Shiloh; how he

out of Vicksburg, and with a hundred and

fifty thousand men drove Bragg's skirmish-

line from Missionary Ridge and failed to

River which he could have reached in ten

got the lion's share of the credit when

Sherman broke down the Confederacy;

how he took to cigars, bottles, and fas

horses, and became the dumb candidate for the Presidency on any ticket which

could demonstrate its ability to elect him;

how he was appointed Secretary of War

ad interim, and, as the military tool of an

unscrupulous Congressional faction, lent

himself to the dirty trick of ena-

bling the kicked-out Stanton to

sneak back into the War Office, while the

President, confiding in the word and the

honor of the ad interim Secretary, was

looking in another direction; how the

President charged him with falsehood and

dozen witnesses; and how, finally toppled

from the fence in spite of his efforts to

remain there, he threw himself into the

unclean arms of radicalism, thus taking

ty out of which he was lifted by a combi-

nation of circumstances the most remark-

able for strength and eccentricity the

Everybody knows how all these things

he was a boy, or how he happened to

which, coupled with other things, has so

above the superintendency of a livery-

stable. And it was for the purpose of en-

points that the enterprising Mr. Bonne

has prevailed upon old man Grant to

write the series of biographical letters with

The old gentleman-who was born, he

tells us, in 1794-begins his sketch at a

period now nearly a century gone-that

the great-grandfather of Ulysses was killed.

It is painful to think what the world would

I was born in Westmoreland county, ennsylvania, January 23, 1794. When I as five years of age I was taken by my ther, who emigrated with his family, to at part of the Northwestern Territory

is now Columbiana county, Ol

When I was ten years of age we moved to Portage county, in the Western Reserve At sixteen I was regularly apprenticed to

my half-brother to learn the tanning busi-ness, at Maysville, Kentucky. I faithfully served out my apprenticeship; and soon after I became of age set up business for myself at Ravenna, Portage county,

OLD MAN GRANT IS MARRIED.

A TREMENDOUS EVENT.

Here, on the 27th day of April, 1822, our

SUBSEQUENT BUT UNIM PORTANT EVENTS.

d two sons-were subsequently adde

A MEASURABLE RETIREMENT.

A PAIR OF SHARP BOYS My sons, Simpson Grant—since de-seased—and Orvil L. Grant—now of Chi-cago—continued the business for twelve years, in my name, and made more than

wice as much money as we had ever made before. We always had the reputation of making the very best of leather—we tan-

ed with nothing but oak, and that made

KING LEAR AND A MAGNANIMOUS SON.

About two years ago, I had made up my mind that I should enjoy more seeing the principal part of my property in the possession of my children than I should keeping it in my own. General Grant said he had done achieve the my distributed to the seed done achieve the seed of the seed

larger share; and my daughters got aboutwenty-five thousand dollars apiece.

FOUR WEEKS OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

MONIST, BUT LEAVES KENTUCKY IN DISGUST.

I was never what was technically known

slave. I made up my mind, when I was a young man, that I never would have slaves. That was the reason that I let Kentucky and went to Ohio. I would not

own slaves, and I would not live where

y respectable—people of veracity and in egrity; but not of any particular ambi-ion beyond that of living independent

Mrs. Grant's father was worth some

OLD MRS. GRANT. Mrs. Grant was the second daughter of Mr. John Simpson, of Mongomery county, Pennsylvania. She was born and brought

here were slaves and not own then

ervision of my business.

Industry, frugality, and perseverance nade me fortunate in business, and en-

sixty, I measurably retired; that thdrew from the direct personal su

an irretrievable step towards that obscuri

starved Pemberton and his "ragged rebels"

MEDICAL.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868.

CONVENTION. National Democratic Convention, at a meetin held this day at Washington, D. C., voted to hol

Joseph A. Rozier,
A. B. Greenwood,
John W. Leftwick,
Thomas Sweeny,
John Patrick,
John P. McCorkle,
W. L. Sharkey,
John Hancock,
McKinny,

ng's Journal will omit to read KITTY

William Aiken

oseph A. Rozier

CLOVERTOP and THE CYNIC. THE CYNIC quite surpasses himself while KITTY, without an effort, is equal to herself in her brightest moods. She promises, we see, to "give a handful of kisses to any one who will reveal who THE CYNIC is." Make it a mouthful, KITTY and we may or may not deliberate.

We publish, in another column, a highly complimentary notice of our Senior Editor, written by Geo. Alfred Townsend, the distinguished author and lectu rer, to the Cleveland Leader. Mr. T. is mistaken in saying that our Senior has been little more, since the experience of a melancholy loss, than the occupant of his editorial chair, if by this he means that Mr. P. writes but little. Our Senior devoting to it perhaps as many hours as any other editor in the city. He writes quite as much as he ever did, except when he acted as the sole editor of this paper, as he did for fifteen years after its estab lishment, and as he did throughout the whole of the Scott and Pierce campaign He is still in the prime of his intellect.

Mr. Townsend says that the Journs pt Kentucky from secession, and that he State owes to this paper "its barns up right and its fields productive, capital to get labor and credit to get help." All this is true. Except for the power and influence of the Journal, in holding Ken tucky back from secession, the State would have been desolated even as the Southern States have been desolated, and she would now be, as they are, the subject or object of Congressional reconstruction with her white men disfranchised and he black ones set up to rule over them. Still we dare not assert, that, if the people of Kentucky had known, when the question of secession was agitated, what use the North would make of triumph in the event nation of papers could have kept them from precipitating themselves into the counsels, and they are all the better off, infinitely better off, for having followed them but, if they had foreseen the horrid radical reign that now afflicts and curses the land, they might have gone with the South at all hazards that could possibly be in

Mr. Townsend scems to imply that the people of Kentucky permit the Louisville JOURNAL to languish. We are glad to be able to say that the fact is far otherwis The times are hard, and of course the JOURNAL, like every other paper, fails to receive the amount of support bestowed ter times, but we have no right t plain that it is not appreciated. Its irculation is large and is increasing daily and rapidly. Every mail brings us evi lences of the public regard and favor. The JOURNAL will no doubt be as useful an instructor of the next generation as it is o

The United States Senate has de clared the recent action of the President Constitution and the laws. And yet the Senators, who have thus prejudged the President's case and pronounced him guilty, are to sit in judgment upon the since the Radicals of the Senate and House were fierce for the impeachment of a Judge of the Supreme Court because he was reported, though falsely, to have ex. on that the reconstruction laws, which might at some subsequent time be brough What would be thought of a jury, that, in advance of the trial of a criminal case, should declare its belief of the guilt of the

The Senators have no right, after the opinion they have pronounced, to try the President. They cannot try him without setting at defiance all laws of justice and outraging the established ideas of civilized mankind. How much more will the na. sent to endure at the ruthless

had done nothing toward making it, and he did not want any of it. The Govern-ment had provided for him so well that I acquiesced in his view. My son Orvil, who is in business in Chicago, received the the most critical moments in the history of our country, when General Thomas appeared at the office of the Secretary of War, and demanded of Stanton the Port school but about five mouths in my life, though I took lessons in English grammar for four weeks after I was married. folio of the War Department, when the the issue then made, and even the wildest radicals were impressed with the solemnity of the occurrence, General Grant entered, and, according to the despatches, made a

We know that General Grant played with the lives of his soldiers at Pittsburg Landing and in the Wilderness; we know that under the disguise of an honorable resident; and we know that he has played with the credulity of the American people; but we thought that even his little soul could rise to the gravity of an event that volution. General Grant had better on draw the cloak of silence over the aucity of his ideas, for he has never yet himself or the nation that has honored

property; but it was all in land, and he ULYSSES.-Bonner still persists in his determination to secure all the literary

RS. GRUNDY IS SURPRISED AT THE MATCH. It was nearly three years after their re-A few of the neighbors expressed surprise that one of Mr. Simpson's daughters should marry a young man hardly yet established

A FOOL.

But this did me no harm, and as soon as t was seen how I was getting along, I heard nothing more of it. I supposed here could hardly be a marriage at which somebody would not be surprised. I was not worth a dollar when I married; but I did not stay that way long; and as soot did not stay that way long; and as soon as I was known to be prosperous the neighbors seemed to think the match was exactly the thing—just what I had thought from the beginning.

THE GENIUS OF ULYSSES BREAKS OUT. The leading passion of Ulysses, almost from the time he could go alone, was for corses. The first time he ever drove a horse alone, he was aboutseven and a half years old. I had gone away from home to Ripley, twelve miles off. I went in the morning and did not get back until night. exterminate it as any corporal in his ranks could and would have done; how he was made a Lieutenant-General, and sactified a hundred thereafth and sactified as hundred thereafth and sactified as hundred thereafth and sactified as any corporal in his ranks could and would have done; how he lives made at the time a three year old colt, which had been ridden under the saddle collar on. When I was gone, Ulysses got collar on. rificed a hundred thousand men and all the colt and put a collar and the harness on him, and kitched him up to a sled. Then he put a single line on to him and drove off, and loaded up the sled and ummer to gain a position on the James days without firing a gun: how he was made full General and commander-inchief of all the armies of the Union, and

THE TRIUMPHS OF INFANT GENIUS. He used to harness horses when he had

A YOUTHFUL BUT REGULAR DRIVER. At eight and a half years of age he had become a regular driver, and used to work my team all day, day after day, hauling wood. There would be a man in the woods to load, and another at the house to unload, but Ulysses would drive the team.

A REGULAR BRICK. At about ten years of age he used to drive a pair of horses alone from George-town, where we lived, forty miles, to Cin-cinnati, and bring back a load of passenduplicity and proved the charge by half a gers.

When Ulysses was a boy, if a circus or my show came along, in which there was call for somebody to come forward and ride a pony, he was always the one to present himself, and whatever he under-took to ride he rode. This practice he kept up, until he got to be so large that e was ashamed to ride a pony. ANOTHER BAD BOY ATTEMPTS TO PLAY CIR-

CUS AND BREAKS HIS NECK. Ulysses had the habit of riding were done, and when they were done; but corses to water standing up on their bare acks. He began this practice when bout five years old. At eight or nine he could ride them at the top of their speed, nobody knows how Ulysses looked when he was a baby, what he said and did when e standing upon one foot and bala imself by the bridle reins. The gr ontract that in elegant fondness for horses, thoroughly unfitted him for every calling

A STABLE-BOY FROM INFANCY. He always broke his own horses. I never knew a horse to balk with him. He used to get one colt perfectly broken and then put another in by the side of him. which the rural districts are now being charmed through the columns of the New HIS GREATEST FACULTY-A HIGH-TONED

have lost had that Revolutionary hero was in his twelfth year he was very small

> many respects, he is still very small for hair of a radical meeting at Frankfort ast Wednesday night, Judge Wheat, of helby, made a speech, in the course of

> Gentlemen, it is in my opinion some-bing unknown in the history of the world, there the party that has rebelled against

Here I suffered a severe and protracted By "they," Judge Wheat means the ness from fever and ague, which finally impelled me to relinquish business. The ings of four years were consumed by expenses of this sickness. In 1820 ate rebels; and, by," the right to rule," e means simply the right to exercise the ghts of citizenship, under the State and ederal Constitutions, in common with tled temporarily at a small place call int Pleasant, situated above Cincinna d in June, 1820, I was married to Mi ther citizens. The claiming of this right the Judge evidently considers unwarrantnannan Simpson, and commenced house seeping at that place. ble, if not impudent.

But did we not avowedly go to war to ompel the rebels to exercise these very ights? We certainly did. The object of he war, as defined in the Crittenden reso tion, was "to defend and maintain the upremacy of the Constitution, and to reserve the Union, with all the dignity, quality, and rights of the several States nimpaired." Nething more or less. Well, at a certain stage of the war, the eople in rebellion threw up the contest, upremacy of the Constitution, swore alty to the Union, and respectfully asked the government of the Union in turn preserve "the dignity, equality, and s there anything unwarrantable in this Is it unwarrantable to ask the government of the Union to redeem its solemn pledge by obeying the Constitution?

Yet Judge Wheat assumes that it is, and he assumption in fact lies at the bottom of the sentiment of radicalism. It is the

he receipt of the annual announcement the Summer Course in the University ispensary School of Practical Medicine

The plan of teaching in this institution s unique, and supplies a deficiency in felt by the profession in this country. The plan combines a progressive course n the elementary branches, with daily clinical instruction in all departments of medical and surgical practice. The facilities afforded by this school are unsurpassed. In the dispensary 5,000 cases are treated annually, embracing all forms Valley. The Faculty have the use of th University museum for purposes of illusration and demonstration, and students, by matriculating in this school, will have access throughout the year to the library of the University, containing over 5,000

We would recommend young men, who wish to become competent practition the superior advantages which this institution affords for their advancement.

night, Ex-Attorney-General Speed said: "The pall of this country is being raised." We fear that it is being spread.

LETTER FROM GEORGE WASHINGTON wrongs may pass un elind, and vengean

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: GENTLEMEN-The old-field school to which I went at the age of ten was taught horough leveller I ever knew. From his personal appearance the stranger would naturally have thought to find him-

But he was not there. His hatred of the ch and the aristocratic was too sublime n its intensity to be called a mere pas sion. It was an inspiration. In his eyes, every gentleman in a clean shirt was an aristocrat. The children of the poor were his pets. The children of the rich were his aversion. His name was not Birch. It was Snagsby. One of my schoolmates at that time was

Bob Smith. He was about my own age. He is now engaged in the dry-goods business at Blankville. My father was the owner of six negroes-Smith's was the owner of but three. This disparity in the wealth of our parents made Smith the favorite with Snagsby. In all our personal came back again. He kept at it, hauling successive loads all day, and when I came home at night he had a pile of brush as wood on me. Snagsby hated me to the difficulties which appealed to the arbitramarket value of three negroes more than he did Smith. I carried the measles home one day and thus struck the shackles o get up in the manger to put the bridle and collar on, and then turn the half- from the limbs of two infant slaves. Snagsby smiled at the loss; but it did not "melt his iron heart to pity." Upon my ancestral acres-of which there were about one hundred and fifty-he still

> saw and the great crime of opulence was still nforgiven. He came down upon me uite as often and as severely as ever.

Smith and I were in love with one and the same girl. Her name was Nancy Bowzer? Bowzer. Her age was about seventeen. The first love of every schoolboy is always nearly old enough to be his mother. In appearance Nancy somewhat resembled a ime hoops were unknown. Her parents were poor, and hence she was a prodigous favorite with Snagsby. Smith and I both loved her to destract

tion. When he went home with me, or I went home with him, we lay awake till last my happiness forever. With the One day she made mouths at me, I turned pale with agony. She called me "trundle-bed trash!" I burst into tears of wormtion. I looked at Nancy in despair, and said sternly: He had a most wonderful faculty for and was dumb. Nancy hid her face be hind her "Pleasing Companion" and giggled. Snagsby repeated the demand in a But these specimen bricks are sufficient | lent in his ivory halls." Snagsby appealed | tleman, I desire to warn you, sir, that I o show the character of the structure. In | to Nancy to know what the matter was. died a backelor. But let us make an ex- the letter from which they are taken old | She declared that she merely looked at | side of this enclosure for the insults that tract or two from this story of a wonder- man Grant tells us that "when Ulysses me and I 'cried like a baby." Regarding are offered me." my conduct as a high-handed attempt of Snagsby called me up and thrashed me hour of calamity, I undertook to thrash Smith. But Smith, inspired by the ap

> or the third time in a single day. Such persistent crowding of the mourners was well calculated to wear me out in the end and had I not been I must inevitably have given way under t. I had not lost all hope, however, o one day calling Nancy mine, and this ope alone buoyed me up. But the hour of final disaster was at hand. It came

plauding smiles of Nancy, fought only less

nobly than the colored troops, and I was

thrashed again. This, to Snagsby, was

but another aggravated case of capital ar

raved against labor, and I was thrashed

scrap of paper during play-time, and got mith to slip them into my spelling-book: "Mr. Snagsby give Ole Bricks Morn too duzzen lix An maid the Pore littel Baby Beller be Put his fiste Intoo His i

An Biggand fur too Cry like a sik littel Caff off a feller." Had this been aimed at Smith, I should have regarded it as the finest piece of atire in the English language. I was no then aware that it was not in the English was not a proper judge of its merits. I knew only that it had broken my heart and crushed me to the earth. I read it when hot and flushed from the play ground, and attempted to conceal it in he pocket of my trousers. When Snagsby letected me in the act and thrashed me or it, I was too miserable to weep. I left the school soon after this, with the

fixed determination to see Smith and man. And I have lived to be avenged starvation. I gave him five dollars and even had it been a thousand-fold greater, depth of degradation far less deep than

Nor has the cruel Bowzer escaped a retbutive blow. No longer ago than last kely soon to recover. It was at an agriultural fair. Although her aunt bequeathd her a comfortable home and some mor y, she has vainly struggled for a quarter f a century to throw herself into the arms f a husband. Young girls are so numerus now-a-days that old maids find it ex eedingly difficult to come out even sec nd best in the matrimonial sweepstake especially such of them as have never ned to grow old gracefully. I was ated at the fair, in the midst of quite a umber of other spectators of the agricul aral drama, when Miss Bowzer, dressed fidingly upon the arm of old parson Wig-

no nepenthe to soothe my soul into forwoo and win me to forgiveness.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29 1868

"Why, bless my soul!-Mr. Bricks, if parasol and seizing my hand with both of know how glad I am to see you. Where you were married-did you bring your wife with you? But excuse me-Parson Wiggins, allow me to introduce you to an old friend of mine, Mr. Bricks. Mr. Bricks, Parson Wiggins; Parson Wiggins, Mr. Bricks." "Parson Wiggins," said I, with great dignity, "it is hardly necessary for me to

quaintance, nor that I shall avail myself of the first opportunity to hear one of your powerful sermons." "Thank you, sir," said the Parson, greatly flattered by the compliment; "do you often set under the dripppings of the

"Very often indeed," I replied; "but this lady, I am ashamed to say, has the advantage of me. I am sure I have met "What!-why, Mr. Bricks!" exclaimed Miss Nancy, "have you really forgotten me? Well, I do declare! Don't you re-

member your old schoolmate, Nancy

"Who!-what!"-I cried with feigned astonishment and delight—"Nancy Bow-zer! Is it possible! And can it be that I did not recognize dear old mother Bowstack-pole dressed in home-spun. At that | zer, the guardian friend of my happy childhood-the first, best, and only we nurse of my helpless infancy forty years ago! Come to these arms, my long-lost"-

But I saw that she did not intend to come, and I paused. The blow had already struck home. The effect was startafter midnight talking of Nancy. Bob ling. Never had I seen a woman so fu-Smith was not an honest rival. He se- rious. Throwing her head back until her cretly did all he could to prejudice me in | neck resembled a fifteen-inch section of he eyes of our adored Nancy, and thus telegraph-pole, and shaking her fist in my face, she denounced me in the most frightnelp of Snagsby he succeeded. She knew ful manner. She poured forth a tide of I loved her, and yet she hated me. Why, abuse that threatened to sweep me away. I could never tell. I ever treated her with It made my very hair stand on end. Two the knightly courtesy of the Golden Age. or three small boys jumped upon the seats, and, clapping their hands, cried; "Go for him, old lady!" and several litters of extraordinarily fine pigs that were on wood. Snagsby beheld the tide of lava exhibition near us field affrighted from the which poured down my cheeks from ring. In the midst of the storm of inthe Vesuvius of the heart. He vective I turned to the Parson, who stood demanded the cause of the erup. by, a dumbfounded spectator of the row,

"Parson Wiggins, I do not know what infuriated female, but as she is a friend voice of thunder. But my tongue was of yours, evidently brought here to browparalyzed. "The king of speech was si- beat and intimidate an unoffending genshall hold you personally responsible out-

"Sir." said the Parson, coming suc up to his full height, "this female is noth ng to me, and I am in no way respons ble for her conduct. I wash my hands o the whole affair, sir," and, hastily button ing his faded swallow-tail broadcloth, and learing his throat with a jerk that threw his hat over his eyes, he stalked majesti cally from the scene.

I didn't stay there much lenger myself Miss Nancy baving gone into tears and hysterics at the base desertion of the Parson, she was led away in one direction by some of her neighbors, and I disappeared

Fearing that I had made more mishie than I intended, I wrote a note to the Parson the next day, explaining the whole thing, for the purpose of placing Miss Nancy rectus in curia; but the effort was in vain. The mischief proved to be irrewhen Nancy wrote these cruel lines on a parable. Two months after the row earned that he had married a widow and six children. That day at the fair closed his wooing of my old schoolmate, who, in meditation faney-free, still presses a lone ly pillow, and patronizes a single bed-

Thus I saw two of my old enemies exnguished-thus I saw Snagsby go down, and Bowzer up. Sweet are stolen waanguage. But it was aimed at me, and I ters, says the Chinese proverb; and we are told that the uses of adversity are him who enjoys the virtuous satisfaction of having avenged an injury of the past. The wrongs I received at the hands of Smith still stood charged against him in the ledger of memory; nor was there a solitary item to his credit. But the nu

wearied and inexorable Nemesis was hard Business called me last week to Blank ville. The first man I met there was apon both. Ten years after I left his Smith. I had lost sight of him for many school I found Snagsby at the point of years. He seemed glad to see me. I presume he was. So was Bowzer. We are a suit of clothes. I thus sought to heap apt to hate the people whom we have coals of fire upon his head. In that at- wronged; but the people who wrong m mpt, however, I failed, for he accepted seem to forget it in a few years, and to ne gift in a manner which convinced me | think more of me than ever. Smith went hat he thought the obligation all on my so far as to take me to his room and tell ide. But that was not the last of him. I me to make it my headquarters while I ived to see him sink from the position of remained in town. He then proceeded to pedagogue down, down, down, until he tell me that I had arrived just at the right eached the lowest round in the ladder of time; that he was in love with the swee famy and become a Southern-born radi- est Birl in the county; that he want al member of a negro "constitutional ed some poetry for her the wors for him in time for the next nun would have been more than satisfied with ber of the Blankville Claronet, which would come out the next day but one. He declared that he would write it himself but for the fact that he had to go out o town the next afternoon, and didn't have all I gave her one from which she is not time. The young lady, he said, had some money, which, added to that which he had ovested in his store, would enable him to et along very comfortably. In spite of is importunity, I declined to write the poetry, having long since thrown up the fession of doggereliser as worse than

approfitable. That night Smith took me to a ball at he principal bed-buggery of the village called by courtesy a hotel. There he in troduced me to his sweetheart. She was really a very pretty girl, and she had som how or other contrived to find it out. I at first thought of punishing him by supn girlish splendor, came by leaning con- planting him in her affections; but from the manner in which she received me I gins, a tall, attenuated widower from an | was convinced that the game was not

worth the candle. It was anything but was making a strong effort to marry, and flattering. If I had been an escaped conwith a fair prospect of success. It had vict, or even a member of the Tennessee been many years since we had met, but she | Legislature, she could scarcely have treatknew me at once. I recognized her also, ed me more coolly. Finding she wouldn't but I concealed the fact. She seemed de- talk to me, I thought it likely that her lighted to see me. If I had opened my talents all lay in her heels, and asked her arms she would have rushed into them.

Her opportunities for rushes of that sort convinced that Smith had poisoned have doubtless been rare. I afforded her | her mind against me, for she declined with none on that occasion. For still green | that air of frozen superciliousness which | within my heart was the memory of the always makes a gentleman of sensibility try) furnishes a parallel, by the terrible wrongs of my boyhood. Time had brought | feel like a poor man at a cash-sale. This | punishment of blindness inflicted upon getfulness-no christian philosophy to blame the girl-sealed his fate. I determined to blight his hopes. I cared nothing for what he might have said to my I'm alive!" she exclaimed, dropping her | prejudice, but the idea of being publicly snubbed in that way was revolting. hers. "Well, I do declare! You don't | "What!" said I to myself indignantly, "and has it come to this? Is it possible in the world did you come from? I heard | that I, upon whose brow every god doth seem to set his seal to give the world assurance of a man-that I, recognized everywhere as the glass of fashion and the mould of form-in short, that I, the pampered minion of a bloated aristocracy have lived to see myself coolly snubbed by the one-horse belle of a country ballroom!" The thing seemed utterly inassure a gentleman of your distinguished credible, but the stars had said it, and my position in the pulpit that I am charmed own oracular and prophetic soul confirmto make your pious and benevolent ac-

The next morning I went to Smith and told him that I would write that poetry. I knew he was going out of town that evening and wouldn't see the rhymes until they appeared in print. I suggested this fact o him, but he declared that I knew exctly what to write, and it therefore made no difference to him whether he saw it before publication or not. Having arranged this little matter to my satisfaction. I went to the editor of the Clarenet and told im that I would bring him a poem about dark that evening for publication in next morning's paper. He thanked me, and said he would not be there himself at that our, but would leave positive instructions with his printer to let the poem go in. With my cards thus stocked I returned to the hotel, and called for pen, ink, and paper. The result was, the next mornng's Claronet contained the following:

ed the shining sybils.

[For the Blankville Clare TO MISS FLORENCE DOMBEY J-NK-NS.

BY G. W. B.

My friend Bob Smith went out of town to nigh
Ou private business, for a day or two,
And ere he went he begged that I would write
And print some poetry addressed to you.
I asked him what the dickens I should say—
What sort of thing he wanted me to fix?
Hacked to the state of the same and the

And when at last the god of slumber came And raved about you like a france tool.

Ibousand times your name was on his lips,
A thousand times, with most terrific groun
e swore your bear had da kened in elipse,
And that you loved nobody now but Jones,
and Jones he dashed with such plebelan oath
And curses breathed so very loud and deep,
that all night long my eyes I dared not close
Lest he should turn and choke me in my si

n vain I tried to rouse him from his trance. It outy made him rave and rantthe more; it every effort seemed but to enhance ha bor to exhaust a bor to the seemed but to enhance ha bor nother night like that I would not spend for all the seemed by the seemed but the seemed by the see George! before I'd steep with him again, i'd bivounc where a point bear would freez why by you, of course, can do just as you also chances are that when he marries you it is cread of Jones will not take long to cot any rate. I'm sure I never knew A married man one-half so derned a fool.

nt fare thee well, for I must burry down for where the printer waits my coming now, and then must pack my traps to quit the town do then must pack my traps to quit the town feer that I have hardly sung or said a row, lear that I have hardly sung or said sing or say, the six months after you and he have wed, the say that I should more shant I voil! were the welding much more shant.

I mounted my horse at daybreak the ext morning, and when I pulled up for reakfast the village of Blankville lay ten iles behind me.

A fierce and threatening letter received esterday from the unhappy editor of the laronet declares that I have injured his aisness incalculably, having lost him eventeen of his best subscribers and ined a splendid run of job-work; that I ave forever sundered two loving hearts that can never again know the happiness f mutual confidence and affection, and hat I have played the d-l generally. I am very sorry that in overturning mith's eastle I was necessarily compelled to bury both the innocent and the uilty beneath its ruins; but I am, neverneless, Very truly yours,

Sandown, a village in the Isle of Wight, an instance of the results which sani-ry precautions can effect in a sickly eighborhood. By the enterprise of an rom a condition of occasionally notorious inhealthfulness to one in which ordinary pidemics are unknown, and to a death ate in the last five years of only eleven CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CYNIC. rules of fair play.

Lot's wife was punished for her curiosit y being turned into a pillar of salt according to the Pentateuch, and those who But let no sparkling wine inspire the had the temerity to gaze upon the Serpent | Cynic's vision at the moment of first belocks of the Medusa, on the authority of Ovid, were instantly petrified. The pretty | mantic embrace of the rosy god, he might to this day annually celebrated in Covenconduct on the part of Smith-I did not an over-inquisitive individual, by alleged interposition of divine vengeance. The Cynic insists, however, that he is not justly amenable to censure or liable

> in confidence, inquired "who and what is Kitty Clovertop." The inquiry was made oum aliquo familiariter et amice colloqui lated that confidence it was but another instance of "man's inhumanity to man! Et tu Brute! Besides, it is not long since some mala-

> to punishment for having privately, and

pert subscriber demanded to know something definite of "Kitty," and insisted apon being informed whether she was white or red clover"-an inquiry which could have been more poetically couched by the synonyms "York or Lancaster? And yet this inquisitor was not berated for his impertinence, although his curiosity, as well as that of the Cynic, might have been worked up to that irrepressible pitch by the recurrence of the familia

"Sweet Kitty Clover, She bothers me so, Oh, oh, oh, oh!"

The Cynic, in his private note, insinus ted nothing that was amiss; but properly asked, in effect, if it were permissible for was inviolable-not whether she was maid, wife, or widow, a modern Antigone, or another daughter of Jentha! But the blow has fallen, and having been deliberately handed over to the tender mercies of 'pretty Kitty" by the remorseless mascuine Nemesis of the Journal, the Cynic being a rigid disciple of the school of Antisthenes and Diogenes, is compelled to echo the words of Macbeth-'They have tied me to the stake, I cannot fly, But bear-like, I must fight the course."

It is reasonable to suppose, that, after his Judas-like betrayal, the Cynic is now, n the spirit, the private and peculiar property of "Kitty Clovertop"-a fate, perhaps, much to be envied, Not being of the Falstaffian kidney, and innocent of the crime of over-gallantry to other men's wives, it is not reasonable to suppose that the Cynic will be metaphorically thrust into a buck-basket and thrown into he Thames;" but that, if he hath offended hus unwittingly, and his offence exposed by betrayal of confidence, "The Cloverop" will look upon his fault eum grano alis, and emulate the merciful inspiration of Portia. Deal leniently with the Cynic, h, Kitty, and if the presiding genius o the Journal's goose-quill insists upon your becoming a modern Homeromastix, scourge him for a Sejanus, a Judas, a Benedtet Arnold, a Brutus, au Iago, or what you will! And if you punish one, punish both, upon the authority of the sauce for the gander"-and, misery loves

If the inquiry of the Cynic was an nepte factum, in thus seeking forbidden nformation, it was equally a silly action to put a wrong construction upon the date have been written upon St. Valentine's Valentines, nor do they ever indite lov nottoes on scented billets. They believe ne summum bonum is to die happily after

The Cynic has heard it stated on high uthority that Nathaniel P. Willis corre sponded for a number of years with an nknown person, who signed her letters "Laura." Willis was the Apollo Belvidere of gallantry, and in vain sought an nterview with the unknown Laura, whose caligraphy was unexceptionable, and whose compositions were absolutely gushng. But "Laura" proved to be a hoax, and it was subsequently developed that the perpetrator of this cruel pastime was a clever medical student, of exceeding asculinity and a corresponding amount of literary humor.

It is just possible that "The Clovertop nay be of this complexion, and the laps inguæ of the words "pretty hand" may be a clever blind to carry out the delusion. Editors frequently resort to such pardonable ruses de guerre for the laudaole purpose of creating a sensation, which, as a speculation, is often profitable; and, as the Bohemian is generally imoccunious, the excuse is "durum telum ssitas." But while it may be just possible that "The Clovertop" is of this complexion, the Cynic asserts that it is highly mprobable, and is willing for one to be eve in the bona-fides of "Kitty" as trust ngly as ever Willis did in the good faith of the fictitious "Laura." And while the antagonisms that are now forced upon "The Clovertop" and "The Cynic" do not resuppose any private correspondence, et the situation is such that the publi has a right to be on the qui vive for a spicy tournament between the respective ecalcitrant editor of the Journal is party in interest, and cannot rid himsel f the responsibility he has voluntarily ssumed. It is a Mid-Shipman Easy due -a triangular parti, and must be played nder the auspices of a Diana, the pre iding genius of the Triviae! Shall coffee and pistols be ordered for

hree, charged with newspaper bullets? Or shall the combat be preceded by a re onnoissance in force on huitres sautee an vin blanc, at Pargny's, flanked by a dozen or so of the white-necked retainers of abattis of omelettes aux cham dindes aux truffles, in barbette? Will Ben Casseday, Mezzo-Bohemian; Fuller, Artist nd Thespian; Prentice, Poet and Patriot; Wilhem Hays, Songist; Valare, Correspondist; President Spratt, of the Louis-ville Club, and gentlemen members in high standing of the same-Ellison, Churchill, Osborne, Henderson, McDowell, t id omne genus-attend the saturnalia hen and there to give military counsel. aid in the disposition of the contending forces, and see that there is no flanking or funking? As Cynics are supposed to be inchorites, and unused to delicate fare, it would be well to provide an onion, which ogether with a few aerated crackers and a horn of small-beer, should constitute the frugal repast of your humble servant. Otherwise he might be the first to cry | been converted.

neccavi, in violation of the well-settled

Such an engagement might solve the blem-aut Clovertop, aut nihil-aut Cynic, aut nihil-aut Editor, aut nihil! imprudently repeat the exclamation of Belarius, in Cymbeline:

By Jupiter, an angel, or if not, An earthly paragen!

most approved Japanese fashion But all this is anticipation! The exciting question is the brace of mysteries! Who and what was Caspar Hauser? Who and what was the iron-masked prisoner of St. Marguerite? and who and what was the disguised executioner of the Place de la Concorde? Who and what is George Francis Train-a maniac or a mountebank, with his Cead mille failthe, and Address to the Nervous and Debilitated Derby-quake despatches? Who and what is "the Clovertop?" and last and least, who is The Cynic? Flesh your maiden sword, oh Kitty, and spare not in the cause of science, if it be necessary to perform an autopsy. Gather up the remains of your victim, deposit them in a respect ble sarcophagus, and inscribe a charitable memento mori! But be certain to strike home, for, if you fail, you may be circumvented and overcome, after the Sashion of Atlanta and Hippomenes, by your inquisitive but unknown friend,

THE VETERAN EDITOR OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL [Louisville Correspondence Cleveland Leader GEORGE D. PRENTICE

I visited Mr. Prentice first. He was is eyes are good with the aid of glasses n committed to a career of feverish acout. He came here from Connecticut, being an original Yankee, with enough of the breath of Long Island Sound in his lungs to keep him a generation or two, and the circumstantialities of a conservative community, if they never quite awakened him to questions of reform, made him useful beyond all panegyric as a magnificent nationalist. He was the betterhalf of Henry Clay, and his strength was spared to the brink of the rebellion, when, almost alone, he grappled the Jounxal, to almost alone, he grappled the Journal to the north bank of the Ohio, and saved the

the occupant of his editorial chair.

I found him, nevertheless, with a clear memory of even minute and most remote trifles, and a general elegance of address which was to him in Kentucky scarcely less essential than talent. His hair was thin, his limbs slight; he still writes a poem occasionally with ail his old graceful enthusiasm, but the death of his favorite son broke his anvist simply search. editor here was also to be a soldier.

o much; a political head was mais

tances."
"If your life were to go over again would you choose journalism for your pro-

"I don't know," said he with a smile.
dare say I would."
The Journal is still a handsomely-manou believe?" is the question. "If you be-ieve as I do then we will drink together, leep together, and die together. If you on't hate as I do and without any quesions you ain't my man."

How in the name of saving grace are

bars upright and its fields productive, capital to get labor and credit to get help. It owes to the same journal salvation from the disgrace of secession, and if it lets the Louisville Journal languish because of these benefits it will lose the best monumere methodical industry he has built some monuments that will long survive him. The first volume of the "American Conflict" will be a permanent political authority; the second is just worth library

ing. It is a strong life, and he is a esting. It is a strong life, and he is a well preserved man, a monument to temperance, frugality, and an adaptability to go to sleep anywhere. Mr. Prentice is more of a human, comprehensive man, with surpassing versatilities, almost Southern affections, a patriotism that would die seven times for the Union, and never sicken at the smell of blood for its sake. Had he been more selfish and more methodical he would have left in his poems, stories, speeches, and essays, a perstories, speeches, and essays, a perstories, speeches, and essays, a personal monument in every gentleman's library. I felt in some way that Greeley should have settled in Louisville and Prentice in New York. On the border of Kentucky Horace would ied the anti-slavery question into Ten-essee and Georgia, and either have been tan editors, mayor of New York, chosen to receive the Prince of Wales, and he would have largely assisted to give that city a social, polite, and cosmopolitan fam

A grocery store in Norwich was robbed last May, and a few days since the pro-prietor received a letter and a check for the amount stoler, the thief agving since

and commit hari-kari instanter, after the Special Notice.

whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes. and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence

tary, with leisurely accidents of poems writ between; and when the bitterly fought political campaigns came he was all alive the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do not lay it to your liver or dyspensia. Have yes restless nights? Your back weak, your knees

cured, and sexual excesses are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The cacepted the Kentucky civilization with the true Yankee grit, and fought his way inside of it. Once a man met him on the sidewalk and fired deliberately at his heart. Prentice knocked him down and put his foot on him. "Get up," he said, "I don't care to kill you." They met are never afraid they cannot succeed in business. watering-place; the assailant was dying of consumption, and he came up, a coughing specter, and thanked Prentice for his dies, and look you and them right in the facee. Mr. Prentice said of journalism in the ness about them. I do not mean those who keep none of your downcast looks or any other mean-

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

whether existing in Male or Female, from what-

nsanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are sup-

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... 6:00 A. M. 2:30 P. h the two officers to be elected by the Genral Council, at its next meeting Tuesday Regular Packets.

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ered letters or post-office SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 3 A. M.

SEVENTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB. meeting of the Seventh Ward Democrati Club is called to be held at the lecture room of the Kentucky School of Medicine, in the Central Market building, on Fourth street, on Saturday, the 29th inst., at 76 P. M.

The Committee on Constitution and By laws are requested to attend and report. W. N. THOMPSON, President, NINTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.-There

will be a meeting of the Ninth Ward Democratic Club this (Saturday) evening, at half-nast seven o'clock, at the Relief Engine House, on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. A full attendance is desired as business

of importance will be transacted. By order of the President. J. E. PILCHER, Secretary.

Let all bear in mind that the Louisville JOURNAL is the only paper issued on Monday. We shall endeavor to make i so complete that its readers will not at all miss the Courier and Democrat.

Some of our friends may not be awar that the edition of the JOURNAL on Mon day is vastly larger than on any other day of the week, although large every day, and daily growing larger. It is at least fifty per cent larger on that day This cannot fail to make it, in the estima tion of all practical men, a most valuable medium for advertising. Let our fellow citizens nour in their advertisements lib erally and even profusely, and they will be sure to find their account in it.

Monday, as every person can readily understand, is an incomparably better day for advertising than Sunday. No business can be done on Sunday, and advertisements published on that day are very likely to be forgotten before the next We need not dwell upon this evi

THE LEGISLATURE.-Mr. Carlisle, from bill to incorporate the Iron Moulders, in Louisville, which passed.

Also House bill to charter the Woman's Hospital of Kentucky, which passed. Also House bill to incorporate the Louisville Shooting Club, which passed. Also House bill to amend an act ap-

Louisville Burial Association, which Also House bill to amend the charter

of the Southern Life Insurance Company, Amended and passed.

Also House bill to amend an act to extend the charter of the Louisville Gas Company. Passed. Also a bill in relation to the selection

and qualification of petit jurors in Louiswille and Jefferson county. Passed. Reconsideration of the vote rejecting the House bill to incorporate the Louis-

ville Eye and Ear Infirmary was granted. special order for to-day at 12 o'clock. In the House, a resolution for the ben-

poned till next Tuesday at 10½ o'clock.

Falls City and Ohio River Packet Company, which passed. Mr. Allnutt, from the same committee

reported a bill to incorporate the Louisville, Harrodsburg, and Virginia Railroad Also a bill for the benefit of the clerks

of the circuit and criminal courts of the State, which was rejected. agency at Washington for two years, and ended. authorizing the Governor to terminate it

at any time he may think the interests of the State and people require it to be done, was passed. Mr. Jefferson, from the Committee of

Ways and Means, reported a bill for the benefit of W. A. Ronald, late Sheriff of Jefferson county, which passed.

Also a bill for the benefit of Junius Caldwell, of Louisville, which passed.

FIRE.-Near twelve o'clock yesterday, the alarm was signaled from station 73. corner of Fourieenth and Broadway, and was occasioned by the burning of two small dwellings (built by the Government) Thomas Meagher, the Louisville juventienth and Fourteenth and Magazine and by the days. They were all owned and occupied by the cook, and were almost wholly destroyed. One of the shanties, belonging to a man named Moss, was valued at least that apother party was slightly ining to a man named Moss, was valued at \$300, and insured for \$200; the other, owned by a man named Hicks, was worth about \$100, uninsured. The stable belonged to a negro named Blancogniel. His loss, including a horse that perished in the fire, was \$150. This damage, although slight in itself, falls heavily upon the poor negroes. The engines were on the ground promptly, but the flames had gained too much headway to be extin-

LOCAL BUDGET.

MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS. -Many voters solicit Col. Selby Harney become a candidate for City Attorney. -The United States Marshal vesterday ommitted to jail Eugene Miller, for per jury in the United States Court. -Mr. Elias Long, father of Hon. Danie

on Tuesday last, aged about seventy-five -Thirty-six petitions for adjudication n bankruptcy were filed yesterday in U-Commissioner Ballard's office. Bankuptcy is getting popular.

- Mr. Wm. C. Tyler is this morning an ounced as a candidate for Sheriff of Jef. erson county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

-At a meeting of the Eighth-ward Democratic Club last night G. C. Shadorn was nominated for Councilman and Dr. J. D. O'Reilly for School Trustee. -A Superintendent of the Louisville Marine Hospital and a City Engineer are

- A very celebrated physician, Dr. Hirey, is in the city, and will be at Dr. Barthree days from Monday next. Chronic liseases are is specialty.

-From the card in to-day's JOURNAL, it will be learned that the Spencer House at Cincinnati has changed hands, Col. L. A. Pratt having disposed of the lease, &c., to Capt. H. H. Drown and Merit Sweny, Esq. -We learn from a brother of Lieutenant Porter, who was badly injured by the fragment of an anvil, which burst while being fired in honor of the twenty-second of Feb-

and it is thought that his leg will not have Mr. John G. Schwing, father-in-law of Mr. Wm. Kendrick, and one of our oldest and most highly respected fellow townsmen, died suddenly at Mr. Kendrick's residence on Broadway, at six o'clock last evening. He was in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His funeral will take place on Sunday at half past two o'clock P. M.

FEMALE DEPRAVITY. ANOTHER INFANT LEFT AT A CITIZEN'S

Never in the history of Louisville was there such an alarming reign of the crime of bastardy as of late. Within less than six months more than a dozen cases of the kind have been brought to our attention. The past week has been shockingly fruitful of this species of evil. Some two or three babes have been "left at the door," while an equal number have been thrown into our graveyards. It is time that steps were being taken to arrest this awful march of social infamy. All efforts that have been made, and are now being applied in that direction, seem to be futile. Some effectual remedy should be devised and put to work at once. We hope

it will be done. Just after detailing the shame of two mothers, whose illicit offspring were left to rot upon the turf in our cemeteries, we are required to add another chapter, wherein the parental guilt is as hideous, but wherein, thank fortune, the innocent proof of that ignominy was spared the fate

of violent and untimely death. About half-past eight o'clock last even ing a female child, about a week old, neat ly dressed, and placed in a covered willow basket, was left in the hall that leads into the family residence of Mr. L. Friedman, who keeps a store at the corner of Center street and Broadway. The little foundling was discovered by two boys, while they were passing out of the hall. On examining the basket, a note was found, addressed to "Mrs. Friedman, Louisville," and worded as follows:

DEAREST LADY: Please take good care of the sweet little baby, for it almost breaks my heart to give her up; but as I am not able to take care of her, I'll send her to you. Your still loving friend. Good bye, sweet baby, forever.

The missive had evidently been indited by a German, as some of the words and the Judiciary Committee, reported House | the superscription were misspelled in that peculiar dialect. Mrs. Friedman, actuated by a most humane instinct, took the baby stranger into her room. The little thing was sound asleep, but it awoke and cooed quite merrily for a few moments, when it again fell into a slumber, and did not awake for an hour and a half. The proved 7th March, 1862, to incorporate the supposition is that the guilty mother had administered to the child some opiate the petter to accomplish her purpose. O course everything else relating to the babe is yet wrapped in mystery, but there is a prospect that the truth will soon be forthcoming. So mote it be.

THE KEYES-GREGORY AFFAIR.

RETURN OF THE FUGITIVE GIRL-THE MATTER COMPROMISED.

Our Keyes-Gregory sensation turns out o have been "no great shakes," after all. The two prisoners, James Keyes and A bill to amend the charter of the Ken- | Frank Winters, were arraigned before tucky Insurance Company was made the | Magistrates Clement and Matlack yesterday morning, and were required to give bail in the sum of one thousand dollars efit of the widow of Gov. Helm was post- each for their appearance on Monday morning. In default they were remanded Mr. Browne, from the Judiciary Com- to jail. But shortly after this proceeding, mittee, reported a bill to incorporate the Mr. Gregory and his truant daughter as rived in town, and the case assumed altogether a new phase. After a brief consultation, it was found that Miss Gregory had gone off voluntarily, and her fath was left no other alternative than to withdraw his warrant against Keyes and his companions for abducting and unlawfully detaining her. Accordingly the parties were released, and the suit which prom-The Senate bill continuing the claim | ised rich, rare, and racy disclosures is

We are informed that Mr. Gregory found his erring daughter only nine miles below West Point, at which place Keyes and Winters were overhauled. She was in company with another one of Keyes's friends, but before Mr. Gregory could get hands on him he sloped. He was subsequently caught, however, by a constable and brought back to West Point, where the facts were elicited, and he was again

We have no further comments to make. LOUISVILLIANS IN LIMBO IN NEW ALBANY. Saith the New Albany papers of yester

pers that another party was slightly im plicated in the affair as well as hear her Meagher was sent to jail in default of \$10

Meagher was sent to jail in default of \$100 ball to answer a charge of petit larceny at the next term of the Circuit Court.

Patrick F. Doherty, a resident of Louis-ville, is in the habit of visiting New Albany with his wagon loaded with beer and mineral water, which he has heretofore peddled around the streets without license. Yesterday Officers Akers and Rager arrested Doherty, and he was required to give ball to appear and answer in the Police Court on Saturday for violation of the license law.

For the Louisville Journal. KITTY CLOVERTOP'S COLUMN.

A gay good morning to all! May it end n a golden noon and night blos over with stars. I wish I were the fairy god-mother of all good people. I would ave a Christmas every month, instead of once a year, and fill beggar babies' hands with bon-bons, and fatten slim purses until they looked like turtle-fed aldermen. let, although plethoric pockets are not to e deplored, there is one thing better than all that money can buy, and that is conentment. 'Tis the sweet savor that a pure conscience gives, and only good leeds purchase. Those who feel it most are happiest; and that man the greatest benefactor who teaches it in his own life. But there is a visitor to my thoughts. I to-day open to the sesame of his voice and

I am pleased, and more than flattered by the interest and curiosity of this learned eader of human nature and knightly genleman in regard to myself, and will anwer all his interrogatories, so gracefully ransferred to me, as well as I can. In the first place, I am proud to proclaim myelf a child of the JOVRNAL. I am a part of t, though the least. I love it, and feel that each editor, attache, and typo would hedge with their hearts from harm their Kitty. I proceed-the page being 'smoothed before me' kindly-to impale myself with my pen, like a poor, struggling outterfly snatched from its roses. But for what? Scientific inspection of a new species of mariposa, or-I will not stab myself with this modern little gold stylus, but modestly map myself for discovery by this new Columbus-for be it understood, Sir Cynic, if you can find me you may. I ruary, at Gallatin, Tenn., is doing well, am five feet two inches high (the Medicean Venus height), weigh one hundred and thirty pounds, aged somewhere between nineteen and twenty-four, have dark-gray eyes, bronze-brown hair, unoiled and naturally wavy; wear No. 1 boots and No. gloves. This is an outline to prove I am "of the earth earthy." "What would I give to know who and what The Cynic is?" Ah, mon ami. I laugh at you to think I have not guessed long ago! He is the dear old gentleman who sat near me, like a Titian picture, not long since, at the opera, with his head whose snowy hair I longed to touch rev erently, bowed on his gold-tipped cane, as ne listened to the delicious music. His heart seemed like a Druid harp played on by the delicate fingers of the evening air. He is the Bayard of a boy who put his oot in the mud for me to step on, which I have recorded among brightest memories. He is an A. M. from some university; he is the Wandering Jew; he is the spirit of unius, the ghost of "rare Ben Jonson." am breathless, and have not half told you all I have thought he was; but do tell me, with accustomed kindness and courtesy who he is. The Sphinx-like mystery that envelopes him is very trying to a woman's uriosity, and I will give a handful o kisses to any one who will reveal who The Cynic is. As to remaining "inconnu," I have no desire to remain unknown to The Cynic, if he lifts the vail from himself first, and confidentially.

DAY DREAMS. Who does not love to wander in thoughts where his feet may never be, to build them castles of air somewhere in the wide world and live as cosmopolites, with an abiding in none, and yet find a home in all? Sel lom have my feet wandered from the home nest, and then not far; yet I have been where the Jungfrau lifts its imperial shoulders above the level of common earth, the Napoleon of all. I have felt the awful silence of its crystal 'solitudes, in the death-like trance of nature there, broken only by the scimetar-like sweep of of white-maned chargers down the moun- I the c in a deep, sweet draught of the sunset sacrament poured from the cup of the evening star. I have heard the still, holy voices among the cedars on Mount Lebanon, and stood dumb with the thundertongued Niagara near me. I have been where the mermaids comb their sea-soft tresses with the twisted coral in their opal caves. Wherever fancy has led me there have I been-but only in dreams. The vast world spread out before me its plains of flowers, its pinnacles of snow, its shellpaved seas and rock-ribbed caves, and all have I known is this dimple of earth, where lurks a smile, and I call my home-the center of sunshine and of love

I have written so hastily that I am shamed to send before so many bright eyes what must consequently be full of imperfections, but again I promise a longer and more interesting paper "next time. f you only knew how much must be one e'er nightfall, and the shadows aleady grown long and solemn from the igh houses, you would, I know, excuse the little bird that comes to sing at the windows of your heart sometimes, and give it a morsel of comfort for trying, though I ail, to please. When I come again, throw wide the lattice, for my soul gathers music as the flowers gather dew, from the an gel's hands, and I give it to the world to drink, like the red wine of Cyprus.

APOLOGY.

KITTY CLOVERTOP. THE WOULD-BE SUICIDE. OMETHING OF HIS HISTORY-HIS AT-TEMTED SELF-DESTRUCTION BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN A RUSE.

William King, the man who attempted nicide on Thursday afternoon in Shad's aloon, on Third street, by taking strychnine in a glass of beer, we learn was in the Confederate army during the war, and had been employed by F. R. M. Gilbert, a the door of Alma Mater and bid them soa stable keeper in Jeffersonville, as groomsman up to about six weeks ago, when he was discharged. Since that time he has been doing nothing, and living on the community. He came to Louisville a few | cerely trust they will acquire the reality nights ago without money or friends, as stated in his note. He last Monday had a fuss with Mr. Phelps, connected with another stable, and challenged him to mortal combat, and also challenged Mr. | Preston street, No. 210, occupied as a sa-A. Griffith, in the same stable, on Wednesday, for taking Mr. Phelps's part. Said challenges were received by hand store and second-hand clothing store, from a friend of King's, and he The buildings were owned by Dr. Keller. has not since been seen by the The fire originated in the rear of the cigar ago challenged parties. About four weeks King had a similar spell of poisoning in work of an incendiary. The stocks were Jeffersonville, after being discharged from small. The buildings were completely de the stable. It is not known what object he has in wanting to take his own life, or not the houses were insured. when he is so brave in challenging parties to mortal combat. Strange as it may eem, the man is still living, and it is very much doubted whether it was strychnine

ployed by Mr. Gilbert in the stable. He is a single man. While we praise the liberality of the after his recovery, we are inclined to believe that they were imposed upon,

or white sugar that he put in his beer.

Mr. King came from Wheeling, Va., to

Jeffersonville, about three months ago, on

foot, seeking employment, and was em-

IMITATIVE AFRICA. CONFIDENCE TRICK SHREWDLY PLA

The African is famous in song as be onging to a fluctuating stock, and he is proverbially an imitative creature. He at least becomes an expert in all the follies and rascalities to which his white brother is addicted. It would require columns to enumerate the instances o his mimicry. The truth is patent to every one, however, and it is not necessary to our purpose in hand to catalogue thes multifarious apings of Sambo. But with

all his copying propensities and with all his known attempts, successful and unsuccessful, in that line, we have never heard of his practicing the "confidence dodge," in this community at all events until yesterday. It happened in this Rather late in the afternoon, an elderly negro man from the rural districts drove his team of four mules attached to a haywagon down Jefferson street, and seeing quite a multitude of his fellow-freedmen asking in the sunshine on the Courthouse pave, he called a halt, and sat upon his mule placidly and interestedly surveying the scene. He was very soon diverted from his serenity by the hasty approach of a half-white and stylishly

ttired town nigger, who had been watchng his unsophisticated country cousin om the vestibule of the Court-house, and rightly made up his mind that the colored hay merchant was a "regular clod." So concluding, the city nig accosted his verdant fellow-nig about to this effect: "How is you, ole frenglad to see you lookin' so fine-glad to see you anyhow; I's waiten' for you. I wants you to obleege me. My watch is bout to be sold up dar in de cotehouse, an' I kin redeem it by payin' thirty dollars; its one ob de bes watches dat ebber turned a wheel, else I'se no nigger; now I don't want dat watch to go into de hans ob any white man; if you'l jes let me hab de money to git back de watch, you shall hab it 'mejately, or I'll gib you my note for thirty dollars, with 'liable security. Will you help me out?" The verdant provincial darky was favorably struck with the frank and honest bearing of his new acquaintance, and after he had blushed for a moment or two, he consentingly drawled out: "Look a here, boss, I dunno who you is—nebber see you afore, but I hab de amount you want, an you can take it." The grateful borrower took the thirty dollars, reasended the Court-house steps, and soon disappeared. After waiting for the promised watch or money until his paience exhausted and he began to suspect that his oblivious friend wasn't exactly what he pretended to be, the old darky made a reconnoissance and found, to his

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

He will not forget the lesson.

blank astonishment, that his watch cus-

omer had made his exit through the back

INTERESTING COMMENCEMENT EXER A fine audience, composed of ladies and ventlemen in the highest ranks of society n Louisville, assembled last night in the Circuit Court room, at the Court-house, to witness the commencement exercises o the Law Department of the University of Louisville. The students of the graduating class had assembled in an ante room, and at the hour designated, headed by the Professors-Judge Pirtle, Judge an avalanche as it rushed like a mad troop | Muir, and Judge Bullock-they came into tain side. I have looked to God from front of the Judge's seat, Judge W. S. His altar of the Alps, and my soul drank | Bodly, one of the Trustees of the University, presided, pursuant to a resolution passed by the President and Board o Trustees, on account of the illness of Mr. Guthrie, the regular President. When the students had taken their seats, a beautiful, pathetic, and touching prayer was offered up by Rev. J. H. Heywood, after which Judge Muir proceeded to call the names of the graduating class, and each member rose and responded. The President then conferred the degree of Bachelor of Laws upon, and delivered to the following-named entlemen their diplomas, with a brief

gentlemen their diplomas, with a b though pointed and pleasant speech.

W. R. Abbott, Horse Cave, Ky.
Geo. V. Payne, Georgetown, Ky.
A. E. Richards, Upperville, Va.
O. Carstarphen, Hannibal, Mo.
S. French, Springfield, Ill.
W. T. Rogers, Warsaw, Kr.
B. T. Thompson, Shelby, County, Ky.
C. H. Barkley, Lculsville, Ky.
John S. Harbison, Shelby county, Ky.
C. H. Barkley, Lculsville, Ky.
H. Garnett, Columbia, Ky.
H. Garnett, Columbia, Ky.
H. Garnett, Columbia, Ky.
H. T. Thornton, Clinton, Mo.
H. B. Cooke, Louisville, Ky.
Juo, E. Asstleman, Lexington Ky.
T. M. Neves, Monigomery, Onio.
Wather Careroon, Fechhotas, Arkansas.
Arbit Careroon, Fechhotas, Arkansas.
T. S. McGuire, Faducah, Ky.
Wm. W. Kendall, Todd county, Ky.
Ira Julian, Bridgeport, Ky.
Judge Bullock then proceeded to de

Judge Bullock then proceeded to deliv er the valedictory, which was one of the most elegant and eloquent addresses to listening, even from that deeply-learned and profound scholar, jurist, and gentleman. His remarks were mainly a fine dis sertation upon the rules which should gov ern young lawyers through life, and hi thoughts evidenced that high moral culture and conscientiousness which can only be found in those hearts from which "the milk of human kindness" flows in a

ever-failing stream. When Judge Bullock's remarks closed Mr. Heywood pronounced the benediction the audience retired, and the students bade each other adieu. Had we the power we would give them golden wings e'en at at once to the bright realms of fame and fortune. Though impotent in that particular, yet we wish them all the success tha their young ambition can desire and sinof their brightest, fairest dreams.

ANOTHER FIRE .- The fire last night at 121 A. M., signaled from box 21, was on loon known as "The Cottage," and No. 212, occupied by F. Greismener as a cigar store, and is supposed to have been the molished. We could not learn whether

Two CHILDREN SCALDED. -On Thursday ight last a little one-year-old son of Mr. Christ. Krauth, who lives on Floyd street, between Main and Market, got hold of a pan filled with boiling milk and scalded himself quite severely.

Yesterday morning a son of Mr. Henry Clemens, five or six years old, residing in the same house with Krauth, was also badly scalded upon the bowels by hot gentlemen who contributed money to him | coffee, which was accidentally spilt upon him. Neither of the children, we are glad to say, is dangerously injured.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT. HON, E. S. CRAIG ON THE BENCH.

The proceedings yesterday morning vere as follows: Peace warrants sued out by G. Scott ones against Mary Hawkins, and by Maggie Miles against George and Ben Bache,

ere dismissed. A. C. Smith, charged with drunkenness sorderly conduct, and carrying concealed a deadly weapon, was fined \$3, and held in bond of \$100 to answer the latter

Wm. McLaughlin, drunk and disorder-, fined \$3. Alice Edward, same, dis-

harged. George and Ben Bache, assault and batery upon Lizzie Martin, sent to the Grand

Kate Smith, maliciously cutting and ounding Thomas Diggin with intent to

John Buckley, stealing clothing from Thomas Connelly; \$200 to answer. Allen Crittenden, stealing hogs from Stedler: \$200 to answer.

D. C. Wetherby, clerk of Hope Insurnce Company, charged with having feloniously and with intent to defraud said company altered an entry or entries in the account books kept by him for said ompany; dismissed. Charles Gillighan, drunk and disorderly;

ned \$3.

Aurelia Salve, a young woman, twenty years of age, was duly adjudged of un-sound mind, and ordered to be conveyed to the Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville From the statements to the jury, it ap pears that the unfortunate woman was a ative of this city, but of French parent age, her father at present living in Paris France, and her mother in Louisville The cause of her derangement was the ex plosion of a steamboat, on which she was passenger, some three years ago. She ustained no bodily harm from the casualty, but the sight of the mangled bodies of those who were killed so operated upon ner mind that she has never since been ational. Her insanity is growing worse laily, and she is said frequently to exhibit violence towards herself and all

Col. Charles Gill, as counsel for Polly cullitt, who was fined fifty dollars for building a frame house contrary to the city ordinances, moved for a new trial, and asked until Monday to file grounds, which was granted.

about her.

FEDERAL COURTS.

HON, BLAND BALLARD ON THE BENCH DISTRICT COURT.

U. S. vs. L. J. Ady, E. B. Frost adudged informer. U. S. vs. R. A. Getting, same order. U. S. vs. Jos. Davidson, charged with aving carried on the business of a distiller without having paid the special tax.

ortals of the Court-house, and was far He baving been found guilty on last eyond his reach. The money thus Thursday, the judgment of the court was, pirited away constituted the old negro's entire savings for the past six months. that he be imprisoned in the jail of Jeferson county fourteen days, and that he e fined \$624.

> U. S. vs. Foster & Lear, verdict-not U. S. vs. Samuel Jordan; defendant hav ng been sentenced to six months' imprisment in the jail of Jefferson county. was, upon his motion, transferred to the ail of Warren county, in this State.

U. S. vs. J. A. Murphy, nolle pros. U. S. vs. Thos. Walker, defendant was alled to appear, but made default and his bond was forfeited.

United States vs. Daniel Cheatham; ver lict, not guilty. United States vs. Bedford Lewis, &c., harged with carrying on the business of istillers without paying the special tax. The defendants pleaded not guilty. After hearing the testimony the District Attorney, by leave of Court, entered a nolle prosequi. Two of the witnesses in this case, Eugene Miller and Alfred Miller, having perjured themselves, were committed to the custody of the marshal in default of bail, which they were required to give for their appearance before the

Grand Jury at the next May term. United States vs. J. W. Reed, charged with carrying on the business of a cattle oroker without paying the special tax. The verdict of the jury in this case was as ollows: "We, the jury, find that defendant, J. W. Reed, did engage in the business of a butcher in the year 1867, for which business he paid the special tax of \$5; we also find that he was in the habit of buying cattle for the purpose of butchering them. If these facts constitute him a cattle-broker we find him guilty, otherwise not guilty." The questions of law arising upon this verdict will be argued before the expiration of this term of the

court. CIRCUIT COURT. Robert Johnson vs. Richard Christmas, c.; dismissed settled.

Edward Johnson vs. same; same orde United States vs. W. A. Hoppie; dis-

United States vs. G. W. Wicks, &c. dgment for \$100.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.-Forrest had ull and brilliant audience last night, the ccasion of his benefit. He rendered ling Lear in a masterly manner, and the ntire play was represented splendidly. He holds over this evening, but will reap pear on Monday in one of his greatest

Under the Gaslight will he performed at the matinee, and to-night, by request. The following petitions were filed adjudication in bankruptcy yesterday:

adjudication in bankruptey
P, Huggins, Jessamine county.
E. Forrest, Hart county.
T. Clinton, Todd county.
T. Clinton, Todd county.
T. Clinton, Todd county.
T. Clinton, Metcalfe county.
T. Clinton, Metcalfe county.
S. Brown, Metcalfe county.
H. Prewitt, Logan county.
B. Mars, Simpson county.
B. Mars, Simpson county.
W. Stubbiel, Warren county.
F. Simpson county.
L. C. Westerfield, Logan county.
B. Mellan county.
D. Follis, Allen county.
B. McFarland, Allen county.
D. Forling, Logan county.
D. Forling, Logan county.

An actress in New York took poison in-stead of cough medicine the other night, and seriously interfered with the perform-

The religious revivals in Indiana have produced 10,000 church members,

PRO MEMORIAM. This is the season of parties, balls, and masquerades, the season of mirth and of the most unbounded hilarity, the season in which we like to forget the dark and earnest sides of our earthly existence in order to rush to momentary pleasures, The columns of the newspapers are filled with reports of balls and other social gatherings, all of which are described as having been brilliant in the extreme and creditable to the originators. Thousands think for weeks about them, and hundreds sacrifice nearly all their time in prepara-

tions for them. Truly it is very beneficia to forget for moments the troubles and cares of everyday life, and by the enjoyment of a few hours it is well to recreate the spirit, which is often depressed in the battle of life, and a pleasure, sensibly enjoved, is better than any medicine for the mental and physical development of man; but, dear reader, it ought not to be for gotten, that we live in a time of need, of bitter, pitiless want.

While you do not think prices of admision to balls too high, while you buy the most costly clothes and dresses and trim them with real laces, and while you study how this or that will best become you and advantage your looks, there are thousands who weary away a life of destitution and misery in damp cellars and unwholesome dwellings, thousands who shiver in the streets clad in rags and fragments. Yes treets clad in rags and fragments. Yes battle-field, it is simply the bombast of a braggart. He is here attempting to assemblies, you are the sure that in those same more than the sure that is simply the bombast of a braggart. He is here attempting to a braggart. He is here attempting to a braggart in the sure that is simply the bombast of a braggart. He is here attempting to a braggart with the sure attempting to a braggart. He is here attempting to a braggart with the sure attempting to a braggart. He is here attempting to a braggart with the sure attempting to a braggart. He is here attempting to a braggart with the sure attempting to a braggart with the bra halls in gay and festive assemblies, you ay be sure that in those same mor

nebody is dying for want of food. If our phantasy is liberal you may perceive shrieks of dying sufferers, dissonating the strains of your festive music. We o not want to disturb your pleasure nor mar your enjoyment, but would it not be noble to sacrifice a trifle of the sum, which ch assemblies cost you, upon the altar of humanity? Would your enjoyment, after doing so, be less pure and undisturbed? You spend, for dresses and suppers, a large amount of money, while less lliancy and less luxury would not deprive you of your pleasures; why not do ith less extravagance and donate the balance saved to some poor and deserving fellow-creatures? You sell tickets o balls, and your receipts are plentifulow beautiful it would be if you would tax

the rich to support and help the poor. It is not in our province to criticise any ody's doings, and we will not do it; bu we wish to show how much nobler and purer your enjoyments would be if the tears of poverty would smile to you, more sparkling and more sympathetic than your most costly diamonds. Try our proposal: act once according to our words. and you will never torget the noble deed, which will assure you that you have done your duty towards your suffering and de-

[OFFICIAL]

E. C. B.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. Thursday Evening, Feb. 27, 1868. Present—President Rubel, and all the embers except Messrs. Smyser and Bax-The reading of the minutes of the pr ceding meeting was dispensed with, and the same were approved.

rving fellow-men.

Messrs. Seaton and Tiller, \$20 each, llaries as Sergeants at-arms. Street hands, Western District, \$4,557 75, pay for January, 1868.

Jas. Treasey, \$5, taxes erroneously paid.

J. M. Summers, \$72, for repair of A CHEAP ENGINE AND BOILER.

umps. Assistant street hands, \$492, for repair f streets. C. Obst, \$398 80, for work on Pocahontas

Jno. Gleason, \$283 75, for making cros Mr. Straus, \$6 35, for repair of locks. Wm. White, \$30 50, for burying paupers. Wm. White, \$10, for repair of cemetery. German & Bro., \$12, for printing. Anzeiger, \$299-76, for printing. Bradley & Gilbert, \$119-02, for printin Gas Company, \$7,492 15, for gas. W. A. Smith, \$24 41, for printing. M. J. Paul, \$—, back salary. Health Officers, salaries to Jan. 17, 1868.

Herman & Co., \$6 70, for stoves. W. K. Thomas, \$250, for keeping watch J. M. Winter, \$4 50, for repairing mar

Johnson & Wife, \$16 16, for paving ntersections.

Jas. Deally, \$2 15, for repair of locks.

A. McBride, \$37, for hardware.

A. G. Rogers & Son, \$32 30, for supplies or city building.

or city building. L. Schweitzer, \$7 05, for hauling coal. H. Wolford, \$333 40, cash paid for gas. Kennedy & Irwin, \$36, for coal. Woodside & Sager, \$46, for supplies for W. A. Richardson, \$1,200, for ground to

pen Magazine street. J. B. Hart, \$40, for burying paupers. Jas. Chambers, \$153 25, clerk's fees. A. C. Schuman, \$85, for repair of Engi

H. Stucky, \$135 15, clerk's fees. F. W. Merz, \$25 20, for hardware. John Wood, \$—, for examining city A resolution from the Common Council s adopted granting Mr. Crull authority

make arrests.

A message from the Mayor in regard to A message from the building for the olice Court was referred to the Committee on Court-house and Public Buildings. Mr. McClaran submitted a Common ouncil resolution in regard to the use of d stone upon streets, which was adopted.
Mr. Bunce submitted a Common Counl resolution directing the Street Inspectto construct a crossing across Fitteent reet, at the north side of Walnut, which

atreet, at the north side of Walnut, which was adopted.

Mr. Bunce, from the Street Committee, Western District, reported adversely to the adoption of a resolution directing the necessary steps to be taken to widen Bridge street, and the same was rejected.

Mr. Bunce submitted a contract executed with M. W. Redd to grade the alley between Clay and Shelby streets, in the rear of the City School building on Rroadway, which was approved.

Mr. Rudd introduced an ordinance relating to the office of Assistant City Attorney [repealing all ordinances and resolutions relating to the said office], which

tions relating to the said office], which was read, rule suspended, and passed.

Mr. Bunce introduced a resolution raising a joint session at 9 o'clock at the next meeting, for the election of a Superintendent of the Louisville Marine Hospitalian and the said of the sai al and a City Engineer, which was

Mr. McClaran submitted an ordinance from the Common Council to change the name of Wayne street to Washington street, which was read, rule suspended.

Mr. Spalding submitted the Chief En-tineer's report of fires and alarms during he month of January, 1868, which was orered to be filed.

Mr. Crowe introduced separate resolu tions granting Tuck & Womack, Hayes & McNett, Gartrell & Moore, and Alex.
Myers auction license, which were sever-Mr. Gilpin introduced a resolution pro

viding for the election of a Resident Graduate for the Alms-house in the month of March, 1868, which was adopted. Mr. Maxwell, from the Police Commit-Mr. Maxwell, from the Police Committee, was discharged from the further consideration of a petition asking for additional policemen in "California."

Mr. Rudd, from the Grievance Committee, submitted a petition from J. Babb, asking to be placed in possession of a stall in the Preston-street Market, the prayer of which was granted.

Mr. Gilpin submitted a communication from Dr. S. Manly, Secretary of the Board of Health, announcing the organization

of Health, announcing the organization of the Board, and the election of officers, which was ordered to be filed. A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, March 5, 1368, at 7½ o'clock, and then the Board adjourned. OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

For the Louisville Journal.

We regret exceedingly to have to sy that our young friend W. F. Hendern, of Pocahontas, Ark, is going to leave day for his Western home. He graduated last night with bonor in the Law Colege, and goes to his native State to at nce enter upon the practice of his high and honorable profession. May suc crown his future.

DIED OF HIS WOUNDS .- George Ewald, who was shot by Henry C. Rieser on the vening of February 17th, on Market treet, died from the effects of his wound at half-past five o'clock yesterday afteroon. Coroner Moore issued a warran for the arrest of Rieser. The inquest will be held this (Saturday) morning at ten

COL. GILL.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: I see little Col. Gill again attempting to make himself notorious by his speech in the late black-and tan convention at Frankfort He, it seems, has made quite onslaught upon the whole Read fan He speaks of W. B. Read, or an er Read, as not being the equal of Co Any one at a glance can see object, in thus becoming the champion of a dead man whose fair name has not been attacked. It is simply the attempt of an ed flag upon more than one hard fough

mself, by saying that he was side by de with him. side with him.

We do not wish to detract from Colonel
Bob King; we have heard him highly
spoken of; but as for his being braver
than any Read in Kentucky, or as for his having ever planted the flag of his coun-try in a more dangerous place or in a more daring manner than Henry E. Read plant ed the American colors upon the walls of Chapultepec, in the Mexican war, it is not only a gross slander but an unmitigated lie. The Legislature of Kentucky recognized the gallantry of General Read by presenting him with a sword as a testimonial of Adminition.

al of admiration.

These demagogues, who for party pu oses are continually dragging their "old attered battle flags" before the people enemies to their country, disgraces to so-ciety, and deserve the contempt that is so odigally lavished upon them

CITY ITEMS.

Col. Selby Harney is solicited to come a candidate for City Attorney by MANY VOTERS.

MILLINERY GOODS .- The auction sale of Mrs. J. A. Beattie's goods will be continued this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock and 3 o'clock P. M., February 29. 1868. The ladies are especially invited to attend.

Green & Green will make the best seven dollar silk hat sold in Louisville, for WANTED-Homes and work for that money, for five years. Blocks and styles now ready.

AUCTION SALES BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

SATURDAY MORNING, February 29th 1868, at 10 o'clock, regular sale at auctio rooms of all kinds of goods. SHERMAN P. WHALEY. Auctioneer.

A small steam engine and boiler, all complete and in good order, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. H. ALMOND. "Journal" Office.

strong now occupies his fine store 132 'Main street below Fourth. dtf ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers,

"GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE."-J. M. Arm

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, e29 d&wly NEW YORK. FURNITURE.

THE LOUISVILLE FURNI-TURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY ave now on hand and are offering the largest tock of FURNITURE in the city at very lo rices. None but the best and well-economic mat-alis are used in their manufacture, and care aken to see that the work is well made. The cit youd this market for any kind or variety of

Sales-room N. W. corner Jefferson and NEW ORLEANS SUCAR. f29 d&wim C. T. VENNIGERHOLZ, Pres

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HAVING disposed of the lease Cincinnati, February 27, 1868.

Copartnership.

mpressions on the topacco, and making use a more durable saily set forth in my letters pate. My claim is fally set forth in my letters pate und this is to caution the public against manning or use to be provided against manning or use to be provided against manning or use to be provided against manning or use to be a provided against manning to the set of the provided against the prov THE undersigned having, on the With confidence I refer to the tobacconists of this city. I am prepared to make them of alizes, and in any quantity, with dispatch. Order promptly attended to.

For further particulars, &c., apply to or addres G. F. MARKS, #25 d6

Box 750, Petersburg, Va.

THE copartnership of F. H., S. W.

Jefferson and Brownsboro Road. A STOCKHOLDERS' meeting of the Derson and Brownsboro Turnpike Road Company will be held on the first Monday in March proximo, at the second toll-gate, to elect officers for the ensuing year and to transact other important business. By order of the Board.

£79 dl L. YOUNG, See'y.

DR. HIRLEY

WILL BE AT Dr. Barrey's Office, 335 Jefferson st., Louisville, On MONDAY, March 2,

For two or three days only. Will treat all suffering with

CHRONIC DISEASES thout pay if no cure is effected. A TEACEER IS desirous of a situation as Prin-

eipal or Assistant in some Academy.

Satisfactor preferences will be given as to standing and scholarship on application to

W. CLAY MALLORY.

Welboon, Fig. A CARD. TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC I WANT OF WORK DONE IN THE PLUMING AND GAS-FITTING LINE. - We say here to examine our stock and learn our price.

RAMSAY & JAEGER,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Futers,
No 60 Seventh st., bet. Main and Market
f26 We&Mo2 FRANK MADDEN, Engraver & Stationer, 105 West Jefferson, bet. Third and Fourth. WEDDING, VISITING, AVD PARTY V Cards Engraved and Printed. Initials Stamped on Note Paper and En-velopes free of charge.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. F. S. WINSTON. - President.

Cash Assets Invested in Bond and Mortgage or U.S. Stocks,

\$25,250,000.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President, SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary, ISAAC ABBATT, JOHN M. STUART, Secretaries.

BENJ. D. KENNEDY, Gen'l Agent,

ACENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

History of the War Between the States

BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

WANTED-100 strictly first-class

Book Agents for the new work entiting of the Gray," by the fascinating antestin Cooke, formerly of Gen. Stuarts Stock has all the interest of the most cha

NEW STAB SHUTTLE SEWING MA-

WANTED.

WANTED-Agents Everywhere.

MARRIAGE GUIDE!
MARRIAGE GUIDE!
MARRIAGE GUIDE!
MARRIAGE GUIDE
Look sharp!! Becklard's Marriage Guide. Jus
out. Don't miss it. Just the book you want. Sent
arefully sealed, to your residence, free, upon re

eipt of stamp. fm d3* LEARY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.—A first-class Western

property for a fine residence. Address H office Drawer No. 230. Address H

NEWLY CURED BACON.

LOST.

By order of the Board.
W. RANNEY, Sec'y

1,500 bushels Black and White

RESEWED GUNNIES.

15,000 New Gunnies, resewed un der our own supervision; 50 bales in original packages; for sale low by 126 clo SMITH, STURGEON, & CO.

RIO COFFEE.

2,000 bags fair to prime Rio Coffee in store:

2,000 bags strictly prime to choice Rio Coffee arriving:
500 bags roasting Coffees arriving

To Manufacturers of Tobacco & Tobacco Flattening Mills.

A FTER an experience of twentyfive years in the MILL MAKING business. I have improved and have secured letters paiout on TOFACCO FLATTENING MILLES paiout on the second secured by the second of the second paid to the seco

J. VIENNOT & CO.,

REFERENCES

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO.,

Northern Seed Oats; bushels for feeding purposes; for sale t SMITH, STURGEON, & CO.

superintended by a lady. Lo

ch a liberal cash advance will be mad

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

y and Tennessee may be addressed to BENJ. D. KENNEDY, General Agent, Office, No. 142 West Main street, Louisville, K

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-A two-story Brick

FOR RENT-DESIRABLE

FOR RENT-A three-story dwell-

FOR RENT-The 2d and 3d sto-Main streets. Inquire at Louisville City Nation FOR RENT-Business Office-A

large, pleasant front office in second story pply to SANDERS & JOHNSON, 95 Main st. fib dtf FOR RENT-A desirable Resi-

GOR RENT-A nice front roomod entrance and well furnished. Inquing, at Delmonico Saloon, Fifth street. Market and Jefferson, Positively r FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-A large, handsome

PROPOSALS.

WANTED -Agents to sell by V sample a Combined Square, Plumb, and Level on the hing new and very saleable. Needed by eve ybody. Great inducements offered. For term ddress W. S. Batchelder & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. WANTED-To exchange business

WANTED, on CONSIGNMENT, Proposals for Stationery. OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Feb. 21, 1588. JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Feb. 21, 1588. Feb. 22, 1588. Feb. 22, 1588. Feb. 2011. Jacks 2

of reams Letter Paper, ruled: Foolscap Paper;
Legal Cap
Note Paper;
Note Paper;
Abstract Paper;
Printing
Demy
Foito-Post
Blotting
Envelope
Carmine;
uciliage;

OST - Dog - A Pointer, black

fils; z (600 page) Letter Copy-books; Brushes;

ndex Books; slank Books—quires: 160, 2; 160, 3; 100, 4; Office Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co A CALLED meeting of the Stock

H. C. RANSOM, Byt. Lt. Col. and D-pot Q. M.

TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS ENGINEER'S OFFICE LOUISVILLE BRIDGE CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., February 17, 1868.

BANKRUPT NOTICES. THIS is to give notice that, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1888, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

B. J. SIMMS,

THIS is to give notice that, or the 55th day of February, A. D. 1888, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. T. COLLIER.

General Newspaper, Corresponding, and Advertising Agents
133 NASSAU STREET, New YORK.
(Established in 1862).
Advertisements inserted at publishers' rates in all the leading newspapers published in the United States, Estitish Provinces, Mexico, South America Enat and West Indies. MY connection with the house of James A. Clark & Co. ceased on the 1st Inst. Feb. 25, 1868-d10

THE SAME OLD HOUSE.

PIMES are hard and money scarce,

Drawers in the World

ARE THE

fr. H. T. Heimbold, Druggist, 584 Broadway, N. Y.

[essis, S. Vanduzer & Co., 185 Greenwich st., "

Hall & Ruckel, 185 Greenwich st., "

G. Bruce. Son, & Co., Type Founders, 1

Chambers st., N. Y.

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LAW NOTICE.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

The Speaker presented the resolution WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. SENATE.

The chair submitted a resolution from Legislature of Wisconsin, relative to improvement.
The Senate concurred in the House mendment to the joint resolution relative to placing warnings to harbor en-

Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a joint resolu-tion to abolish the bureau of statistics and ansfer the duties to a special commis-

transfer the duties to a special commissioner of revenue.

Mr. Howard reported that the select committee of seven had adopted a series of rules for the proceedings of the High Court of Impeachment, which he submitted and asked to be printed, and he would call them up to-morrow.

Mr. Chandler introduced a joint resolution establishing the right of way of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior caual in Michigan, and grauting 200,000 acres of land in the northern Peninsula of Michigan, to aid in its construction.

Mr. Wilson's bill to incorporate a na-

Wilson's bill to incorporate a na-

the bankrupt law. Referred to Committee Trumbull presented a bill for the removal of causes in certain cases from State to United States Courts. Re-

ferred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill requiring persons applying for the extension or renewal of patents to give public notice thereof. Passed. A bill granting a portion of Goat Island to the Western Pacific R. R. for depot purposes, &c. Considered till the expira-tion of the morning hour, when a joint resolution to cover into the treasnry the proceeds of captured and abandoned

operty, come up. Mr. Edmunds' amendment pending yes rday at the adjournment was agreed to

-29 against 13. Mr. Trumbull subsequently attacked Mr. Trumbull subsequently attacked the amendment, and the system adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury in the matter, and Mr. Fessenden took an opposite view. Messrs. Edmunds and Stewart were also for and against the amendment. The bill having passed in the Committee of the Whole the question came up in the Separts on the above named amendment. Senate, on the above named amendment, and was adopted, 23 to 13, and the bill passed the Senate.

Mr. McCreery, of Kentucky, took the

onth and his seat.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was called up by Mr. Morrill, of Me. The amendments were concurred in, and the question being on its final passage, Mr. Thayer called attention to a statement in the Chicago Tribune which, if true, showed that that institution was discreditable to the government and the country. It might be exaggerated, but enough had appeared to attract the attentions and the country. enough had appeared to attract the atten-tion of Congress. He had not been fa-vorably impressed with the working of that institution when he remembered that nearly all the officers who organized and led Confederate armies in the late war

were educated there, and he had contem-plated offering a bill to create two or three military schools to take its place. The Clerk read the article from the Chicago Tribune, professedly by a graduate, drawing a melancholy picture of the mor-als at West Point, stating that there was an entire absence of religious influences, styling it an Augean stable, and describing

e hazing and fagging to which younger udents were subjected. Mr. Wilson did not think the article entitled to any consideration. He had in-closed a copy to that institution, and re-ceived a long letter, accompanied by the statements of some of the students, deny-ing the truth of the representations. No doubt many things were done by students at the best literary institutions—even at Cambridge—that could not be approved of. It should be remembered that many of the officers educated at West Point had remained true to the country, and many from the South were among the ablest in the army.
Mr. Johnson-Gen. Thomas is one of

Mr. Wilson had no doubt the national spirit that kept them true had been in-spired there. He thought no attention should be paid to such anonymous com-Mr. Grimes said he also had received a

denial of the truth of the article from the officers of the Institution, and he believed hazing was peremptorily stopped by milli-Mr. Thayer had no doubt the statements

were exaggerated, but thought that was a sufficient reason to bring it to the atten-tion of Congress. He was aware it was dangerous to touch upon any department of a com-represented here by a chairman of a com-mittee. He did not hold that the chairman of a committee was responsible for this condition of things, but he had re-ceived letters from officers now in the ceived letters from officers now in the army, transferred from the volunteer service, complaining of being subjected to social ostracism at the hands of the graduates of West Point because they had not passed through that Institution, which he responded as a sory of printered in invite regarded as a sort of aristocratic institu-tion. This state of things had existed dur-ing the late war, until it was swallowed up by the preponderance cers. The bill passed. erance of volunteer offi

cers. The bill passed.

Mr. Wilson called up the bill in regard to officers dismissed or cashiered from the army by sentence of general court mar-

Mr. Hendricks asked what the purpose of the bill was. He knew of some officers that had been discharged who ought to be restored—some in his own State against whom no truthful allegation had been brought. He had in his mind the case o

brought. He had in his mind the case of a brave Colonel, unwarrantably dismissed from the service on a proceeding that did not commend itself to any lawyer.

A long debate followed, during which Messrs. Johnson and Chandler assailed the military character of Gen. Fitz John Porter, agreeing that justice should be done him, but widely differing as to what that justice was—Mr. Johnson thinking he should be restored, and Mr. Chandler that he ought to be shot. that he ought to be shot.

Mr. Wilson said that, while he was in favor of a review in the case of Gen. Porter that he might be vindicated, if inno-

cent, yet the Committee on Military Affairs had not had him in mind in bringing

executive session, and shortly after ad-

Mr. Blaine, from the Committee on An

propriations, reported the Post-office ap-propriation bill, which was made special order for Monday. It appropriates \$20, Mr. Buckland offered a resolution that

the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of establishing a naval depot and dry dock in Sandusky Bay. Re-ferred to the Naval Committee. Several private bills were passed, and fifteen adverse reports on private claims adouted.

adopted.

The House receded from its amendment to the Senate bill for the temporary relief of destitute people in the District of Columbia. The amendment provided for the distribution conjointly by the Freedmen's Bureau and the Provident Aid Association.

The Senate joint resolution for the survey of northern and northwestern lakes

was passed.

Mr. Eggleston introduced a bill to provide for the completion of the Louisville and Portland canal. Referred.

Mr. Butler, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill for the regulation, custody, and expenditure of public moneys. The first section repeals all laws authorizing the President or Secretary of any Department to transfer the moneys appropriated for one to another branch of appropriated for one to another branch of the same department. The second applies to the money or property obtained from the sale of property of the United States, the payment of dues or otherwise, requires it to be paid into the treasury and \$30,000.

carried to the account of the surplus enalties for a violation of this act to be aprisonment and ineligibility to hold of-ce under the Government. After explanation by Mr. Butler the bill

Mr. Fairfield, who had been absent from Washington for the last ten days, asked leave to record his vote affirmatively or he impeachment resolution. The Speak-r informed him that it could not be done xcept on Mondsys' under suspension of

dopted by the Grand Army of the Repub-c at Philadelphia, on the 17th of January, elative to ignoring soldiers and sailors in relative to ignoring soldiers and sailors in appointments to government offices, and asked for some action by Congress. Referred to the committee on Military Affairs. Also the resolutions of the Constitutional Convention of Mississippi adopted yesterday and forwarded by telegraph, approving of the action of Congress in the impeachment of the President. Referred to to the Committee on Impeachment.

Mr. Miller presented a petition from the soldiers and widows of soldiers of the war of 1812, asking for pensions.

ion of sundry civil expenses in the ap-

opriation bill.

Mr. Price moved to reduce the item for el for the President's house from \$5,000 \$1,000. He wanted to know how they ald manage to burn 625 tons of coal in a year.
Washburne, of Illinois, said the

em had appeared very large to the Committee on Appropriations, but General Michler, Superintendent of Public Build-ings, assured the committee that it was very hot place.

S. Mr. Van Wyck—We will make it hotter. of i

Mr. Selye wanted to know what circle was, and whether it was the golden

ircle.

Mr. Ingersoll would have to refer the entlemen for information to his coleague from the Fulton district (Mr. Ross). On motion of Mr. Price, the item for 2,000 for repairs, &c., of Pennsylvania venue was struck out.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, moved to ap-

priate \$15,000 for a National Arsenal Columbus, Ohio. Agreed to.
The committee rose and reported the
ll to the House, and the bill was post-

ooned till Wednesday.

Mr. Cullom pressented a communicaion from the Commissioner of Agriculure in relation to beet sugar.

Mr. Eggleston introduced a bill which rotects the rights of insurance companies and gives them a lien of the assets in cer-ain cases. Referred to the Judiciary The Speaker stated that he was in

romed that the Committee on preparing articles on impeachment would probably report to-morrow morning after the read-ng of the Journal. Mr. Schenck introduced a bill to equalize the pay of officers and to establish the pay of enlisted men of the army. Referred to the Committee on Military Af-

fairs. Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Ways and Meaas, reported a bill for the relief of certain exporters of distilled spirits. After explaining the bill, he went on to give the House some information as o the business before the Committee of Ways and Means. The present tax laws, he said, were prolix and contradictory, ll of repetitions, and, in fact, such a ass of crude legislation that it had been thought advisable to report an entire re-vision of the whole system, and the com-mittee was now at work preparing a bill of that kind, and hoped to report in a

of that kind, and hoped to report in a week or two. The committee proposed to mpose no tax whatever on home manuactures, except, perhaps, five or six articles, and those purely articles of luxury. The committee would still preserve a special tax, in the nature of the license, on manufacturers and on other persons, and perhaps retain, in some instances, a tax or sales arounting to shout one fifth of on sales, amounting to about one-fifth of one per cent. The committee was satisfied the five per cent tax on all the manufactures of the country could be, and ought to be given up. He should not undertake to say what these five or six articles were on which the tax was proposed to be re-tained. They were, however, purely articles of luxury, such as jewels, gold watches, billiard tables, &c. He was afraid that if he were to name them all the comittee would be overrun with the repre-ntatives of those interests. He had sen asked at to one large manufacturing terests, that of the carriage manufactu-

arriages were not among the articles egarded as luxuries, and to be taxed. Mr. Blaine suggested that they were to be Mr. Schenck said they did not propose what is called a free list, and they would simply provide that such and such things should be taxed, and would say nothing about things that should not be taxed, thus Mr. Paine asked him to state whether the committee intended to abolish the in-

ers, and he was ready now to say that

Mr. Schenck replied that he had not been instructed by the committee to make one statement, nor had the committee lefinitely decided on it. After remarks by Messrs. Price and scofield, as to the risk of passing the bill ust reported, on account of the door it would open to fraud, Mr. Schenck declined to pass it for the present.

EUROPE.

[DIEPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Suspended in Ircland-G. W. Hunt, chancellor of the Exchequer-Fenian News-Eussian Ba-ron Murderously Assaulted.

LONDON, Feb. 28-Eve. The royal assent has been given for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland. G. W. Hunt, Under Secretary of the Treasury, will be appointed Chancellor of

the Exchequer.

In the House of Commons this aftermoon, Lord Stanley said the adjournment
of Parliament until Thursday was desirable to afford the Government an opportunity to complete the Cabinet.

Mr. Gladstone said such a delay in the
proceedings in Parliament was unprecedented, but in the present case it might
be justifiable.

e justifiable. CORK, Feb. 28. The Parsonage of Rev. Mr. Leslie, at Wilmount, near this city, was attacked last night. The assailants were driven off. Dublin, Feb. 28—P. M. Gen. Nagle and fellow-prisoners were

indicted for treason at Sligo to-day. The counsel for the defense moved a delay of a trial. After hearing the motion, the court reserved the right of decision. London, Feb. 28.

Burke and other Fenian prisoners in Warwick jail, are to be removed to this city for trial. VERVIERS, Feb. 28. Baron Budberg, Ambassador to Paris, while passing through this city on his return from a visit to St. Petersburg, was violently assailed by a son of the late Baron De Meyendorf, well known Russian diplomist. The assailant threw a hard grenade at the Baron, but the missle failed to take effect, and the Am-

passador escaped injury. Paris, Feb. 28-Eve. Prince Napoleon hast left Paris on a

visit to Germany.

The Liberte publishes a report that King William, of Prussia, was recently thrown from his horse and badly injured. officers of the French army now absent on furloughs have been ordered to report at their headquarters on or before the 31st of March, on which day all existing fur-

NASHYCLE, Feb. 28.

An unfinished house belonging to Excapt. Tool burned this morning. Loss 830,000.

Eleventh—At 12 o clock and 30 minutes in the afternoon of the day appointed for the trial of impeachment, the legislative and executive business of the Senate shall be suspended, and the Secretary shall give notice to the House of Representative from the Fourth District of Nightingale.

NASHYCLE, Feb. 28.

River falling slowly with three feet on the trial of impeachment, the legislative and executive business of the Senate shall be suspended, and the Secretary shall give notice to the House of Representative from the Fourth District of Nightingale,

n the Supreme Court-McCardle Case o be Disposed of by Sianton-General

The House Committee of seven was in

ession all morning, but will not report ricles of impeachment until to-morrow. The United States Marshal for this dis-rict called at the War Office and formally aded Stanton a writ notifying him of Gen. Thomas was at the War Depart

executed in form, the commission signed by the President appointing him Secretary of War ad interim. In the Senste to-day, Mr. Howard from

the select committee submitted the follow-ing rules for procedure and practice in the Senate when setting as a high court of impeachment: First—Whenever the Senate shall receive

notice from the House of Representatives that the managers are appointed on their part to conduct an impeachment against any person and are directed to carry artithe Senate is ready to receive managers for by too much; that the White House was a ray hot place.

Mr. Van Wyck—We will make it hotter.

Laughter.]

Mr. Price said he would like to under
the purpose of exhibiting such articles of impeachment agreeably to such notice.

Second—When the managers of an impeachment shall be introduced at the bar of the Senate, and shall signify that they are take to keep the President warm for two years at half the cost in a colder latitude. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Covode, in reference to an item of \$1,000 for the care of the Circle—a public reservation—suggested that it should be \$3,900, and should read for swinging round the circle, so as to pay the bill still due to the St. Charles Hotel in Pittsburg.

[Laughter.] of the United States articles of impeachment against —." After which the articles of impeachment shall be exhibited, and the presiding officer of the Senate inform the managers that the Senate will

take propers order on the subject of impeachment, of which due notice shall be given to the House of Representatives. Third-Upon such articles being pre 10 o'clock in the afternoon of the day, Sundays excepted, following such presen-tation, or sooner, if so ordered by the Sen-ate, resolve itself into a high court of impeachment for proceeding thereon. A quorum of the Senate shall constitute a quorum of the court, and it shall be in sesn from day to day, Sundays excepted

sion from day to day, Sundays excepted, after the trial shall commence, unless otherwise ordered by the court, until final judgment be rendered, and so much longer as may, in its judgment, be needful. Immediately upon the Senate resolving itself into such high court of impeachment, the Secretary of the Senate shall administer to the presiding officer, unless he shall be the Chief Justice, the oath required by the Constitution, and thereupon ired by the Constitution, and thereupon the presiding officer shall administer such oath to the other members of the Senate as they shall appear, whose duty it shall

to take the same.

Fourth—The presiding officer of the high court of impeachment, when the resident of the United States, or the Vice President of the United States, upon the shom the powers and duties of the offi and in a case requiring said Chief Justice to preside, notice shall be given to him by the presiding officer of the Senate of the time and place fixed for the organization of the high court of impeachment, as foresaid, with a request to attend, and e shall preside over said court until its inal adjournment.

Fifth—The presiding officer of the court

call have power to make and issue by mself, or by the Secretary of the Senate, I orders, mandates, writs, and precepts athorized by these rules or by the court,

authorized by these rules or by the court, and to make and enforce such other regulations and orders in the premises as the court may authorize or provide.

Sixth—The Court shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, to east of the intervent of the writs, precepts, and judgments, to preserve order, to punish in a summary way con-tempts and disobedience to its authority, ments, to make all lawful rules and reg any officer or person in the military, na-val, or civil service of the United States.

and judgments of said Court.
Seventh—The presiding officer of the seventia—The presiding officer of the elenate shall direct all necessary prepara-ions in the Senate, and the presiding fficer of the court shall direct all forms of proceeding while the Senate are sitting for the purpose of trying an impeachment and all forms during the trial not other wise provided for; and the presiding off cer may rule all questions of evidence and incidental questions, which ruling shall stand as the judgment of the court unless some member of the court shall ask that a formal vote be taken thereon, in which case it shall be submitted to the court for decision, or he may, at his option, in the first instance, submit any such question to the members of the court.

Eighth—Upon the presentation of the articles of impeachment and organization of the articles of impeachment and organization. f the court as herein provided, a writ o or the court as herein provided, a writ of summons shall be issued to the accused, reciting said articles and notifying him to appear before said court, upon a day and at a place to be fixed by said court, and named in such writ, to file his ansand named in such writ, to file his answer to said articles of impeachment and to submit to and abide by the orders and judgments of said court thereon; which writ shall be served by such officer or person as shall be named in the precept thereof, such number of days prior to the day fixed for such appearance as shall be named in such procept, either by the delivery of an attested copy thereof to the person accused, or, if that cannot conveniently be done, by leaving such copy at the last known place of abode of such person, or at his usual place of business, in some conspicuous place

in some conspicuous place in, or if such service shall be, in the berein, or if such service shall be, in the udgment of such court, impracticable, totice to the accused to appear shall be iven in such other manner, by publication or otherwise, as shall be deemed just, and, if the writ aforesid shall fail of service in the manner aforesaid, proceeding shall not thereby abate, and further service may be made in such manner as the court may direct. If the accused fail to uppear in person or by attorney on the property of the service may be made in such manner as the court may direct. If the accused fail to day so fixed therefor as aforesaid, or, appearing, shall fail to file his answer to such articles, the impeachment trial shall proceed nevertheless as upon a plea of not guilty, and a plea of guilty be entered,

and judgment may be entered thereon without further proceedings. Ninth-At 12 o'clock and 30 minutes, on the afternoon of the day appointed for the the atternoon of the day appointed for the return of the summons against the person impeached, the Legislative and Executive business of the Senate shall be suspended, and the Secretary of the Senate shall administer an order to the returning officer in form as follows:

"I do solemnly swear that the return reads by we show process; sixed on the made by me upon process issued on the
— day of —, by the Senate of the
United States, sitting as high court of
impeachment against —, is truly made,
and that I have performed such service as
therein described, so help me God," which

oath shall be entered at large on the records.
Tenth—The person impeached shall be Tenth—The person impeached shall be called to appear and and answer the articles of impeachment against him. If he appear, or any person for him, the appearance shall be recorded, stating particularly if by himself or by agent or attorney, naming the person appearing, and the capacity in which he appears. If he do not appear either personally or by agent or attorney, the same shall be recorded.

Eleventh—At 12 o'clock and 30 minutes

tives that the Senate is ready to proceed upon impeachment in the Senate Cham-

the Senate shall sit as a high court of im-peachment shall be, unless otherwise or-dered, 12 o'clock M., and when the hour for such sitting shall arrive, the presiding officer of the Senate shall so announce; and thereupon the presiding officer of the court shall cause proclamation to be made, and the business of the court shall proceed. The adjournment of the Senate, sitting as high court of impeachment, ideration of legislative and executive

The Secretary of the Senate shall re cord the proceedings in the cases of impeachment, and the same shall be reported in the same manner as legislative proceedings of the Senate.

Fourteenth—Counsel for parties shall

Fifteenth-All motions made by the parties or their counsel shall be addressed to the presiding officer, and, if he shall require it, they shall be committed to writing and read at the secretary's table. Sixteenth—Witnesses shall be examined y one person on behalf of the party pro

mony standing in his place.
Eighteenth—If a Senator wishes a uestion to be put to a witness or to offer a motion or order, except a motion to adput by the presiding officer.

Nineteenth—At all times while the Senate is sitting upon a trial of an impeachment the doors of the Senate shall be ment the doors of the Senate shall be McCardle case, which comes up on Monday. kept open unless the Court shall direct the doors to be closed while deliberating upon their decisions.

Twentieth—All preliminary or interlo-

witness he shall be sworn and give his tes-

cutory questions shall be argued by one person only on cach side and for not exceeding one hour on each unless the expedience of the court, by order, extend the time.

than usual.

A writ of quo warranto will certainly be applied for by the Government, perhaps to-morrow, in the proper tribunal, Twenty-first-The final arguments on the merits may be made by two persons on each side and arguments shall be open-ed and closed on the part of the House of

to snow cause why he retains possession of the War Department.

The President this evening entertained the Judges of the Supreme Court, Attor-ncy-General Stanbery, and a few others at a dinner. Chief Justice Chase was in-Representatives.
Twenty-second—If the impeachment shall not be sustained by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said high court of impeachment present and voting, an ad-judgment of acquittal shall be entered; judgment of acquittal shall be entered; but if the person accused in such articles of impeachment shall be convicted by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the court present, the court, by its presiding officer, shall proceed to pronounce judgment, and a certified copy of said judgment shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Senate.

Twenty-third—All the orders and decisions shall be made and had by yeas and

ions shall be made and had by yeas and nays, which shall be entered on re without debate, except when the shall be closed for deliberation, as shall be closed for deliberation, and in that case no member shall speak more than once on one question and for not more than ten minutes on an interlocuto-ry question, and not more than fifteen minutes on the final question, unless by unanimous consent, but a motion to adjourn, and questions mentioned in rule 7, may be decided by viva voce vote, unless yeas and nays be demanded by one-fifth of

he members present.
Twenty-fourth — Witnesses shall be worn in the following form, viz: You do wear [or affirm as the case may be] that the evidence you shall give in the case now pending between the United States and — shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth so held you God, which oath shall be administered

by the Secretary.

The form of subpoena to be issued on the application of the managers of impeachment or the party impeached or his counsel shall be: You and each of you are hereby com-

manded to appear before the Senate of the United States sitting as a high court of impeachment on the — day of — in the Senate Chamber, in the city of Washington, there and then to testify your knowledge in the case which is before the Senate sitting as aforesaid in which the House of Representatives have impeached.

You are hereby commanded to serve ad return the within subposna ac-ording to law, dated at Washington, this — day of —, in the year of our Lord —, and independence of the United ates—, signed —, Secretary of e Senate.

The form of the oath, to be adminis-The form of the oath, to be administered to the presiding officer and members of the Senate, sitting as a high court of impeachment, shall be:

I solemnly swear [or affirm as the case may be] that in all things appertaining to the trial of impeachment now pending I will do impartial justice according to the Constitution and laws, so help me God.

The form of the summons to be issued

The form of the summons to be issued nd served upon the person impeached THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SS. The Senate of the United States sitting as High Court of Impeachment, to —,

whereas, The House of Representa-ives of the United States of America on he — day of ———, did exhibit to the Senate Articles of Impeachment against you, the said --- , in words follow

And demand that you, the said — —, should be put to answer the accusa-tion as set forth in said articles, and that tion as set forth in said articles, and that such proceedings, examinations, trials, and judgment might thereupon be had as are agreeable to law and justice. You, the said ——, are therefore hereby summoned to be and appear before the Senate of the United States, sitting as High Court of Impeachment, at their Chamber, in the city of Washington, on the — day of ——, and then and there to auswer to said articles of impeachment, then and there to abide, obey, and perhen and there to abide, obey, and perform such orders and judgments as the Senate of the United States sitting as aforesaid shall make in the premises according to the Constitution and laws of the United States. Hereof you are not to feit

ail.
Witness the presiding officer's hand of said Senate sitting as such High Court of Impeachment, at the city of Washington, this — day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——, and of the independence of the United States the ——. The form of precept to be indorsed on said writ of summons shall be:

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA SS. The Senate of the United States Sitting as High Court of Impeachment to

Greeting: You are hereby commanded to deliver with —, if conveniently to be found, or leave at his usual place of abode or place of business, in some conspicuous place as true and attested copy of the within writ of summons, together with a like copy of this precept; and in which soever way you perform the service, let it be done at least—days before the appearance of the day mentioned in said writ of summons; and fail not to make a return of this writ

Weather clear and pleasant. of summons and precept with your pro-ceedings indorsed thereon on or before he appearance of the day mentioned in said writ of summons.

Witness, —, and the presiding officer of the Senate as aforesaid at the city of of the Senate as aforesaid at the city of Washington, this — day of —, in the year of our Lord —, and of the independence of the United States the —. All processes shall be served by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

Twenty-fifth—If the Senate shall decide not to sit as such court on the day or hour fixed therefor, it may by an order to be adopted without debate fix a day and hour for sitting as such a court. In Port-Liberty and Bertha. The annual Conference of the Metho

for sitting as such a court.

General George W. Monroe, of Kentucky, who served in the late war, has been assigned a position in the Treasury

NEW YOUK.

Governor.
The House Committee on Foreign Affairs Ab Emberzier Aerested - Over 7,000 Names involted by the Johnson Cinb-Thieves Frustrated-Mass Meeting De-nonneing Impeachment.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs will on Monday take up the subject of appropriation to fulfill the treaty stipulations for the purchase of Alaska.

There seems to be little if any doubt that Congress will repeal the law establishing the Bureau of Statistics, as recommended by the Committee on Retrenchment. New York, Feb. 28. A man named Thomas Waldron, clerk a the office of Collector of Internal Reve-ue Wood, of Brooklyn, has been arrested charged with embezzling \$2,000 belongnag to government.

Seven thousand names have been encolled by the Johnson Association of this

ment.
The Senate to day rejected the nomination of Colonel M. S. Westwell to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in place
of Rollins; and also that of Richard Pe
Baker, of Ohio, pension agent at Colum-

The President sent to the Senate the

ollowing nominations: John H. Broadhead, of Pennsylvania, commissioner, under act of March, 1867, o reimburse the State of Indiana for mon-

day, on which motion the Court will then

The Cabinet meeting to-day was larger

be applied for by the Government, per-naps to-morrow, in the proper tribunal, with a view to compel Edwin M. Stanto, to show cause why he retains possession

argely attended.

The counsel to defend the President be

fore the high court of impeachment has not yet been engaged.

New York, Feb. 28.

A Washington special says it is report-

ed that Stanton is considering the propri-ety of setting aside the military proceed-ings in the McCardle case, and ordering his release, he being constructively a pris-

All the Cabinet officers were present at.

the Cabinet meeting to day, including Gen. Thomas. Intelligence has been received that the Freedmen's Barcau in Kentucky, abolished

Gen. Grant, has been quietly restored Stanton, without the orders of the

resident.
The contemplated charge against the

President, of attempting to change the military departments without the consent

The President has approved the bill for

e payment of bounty to the heirs of sol-

The Herald's special states that it is not believed a two thirds vote against the President can be obtained in the Senate.

THE SOUTH.

General Maneock's Orders Revoked by

The following was issued last night:

HEADQUARTERS 5TH MILITARY DISTRICT.

[Extract.]

In the Convention, Sec. 3 of the Consti-tution, in regard to the Judiciary Depart-ment, was adopted. It provides that until the General Assembly shall otherwise di-

ect, there shall be a District Judge and a

District Attorney for each Senatorial District, the courts thus constituted to determine all offenses not punishable with

death or imprisonment in the penitentia

ry. A paragraph in Sec. 8 provides that the Judges of the Supreme, Superior, and District Courts, the Attorney-General, and the District Attorneys shall be appointed

by the Governor, a majority of the Senate consenting. It also provides that one Justice of the Peace to each district shall

be elected by the people, to serve for the

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.

The City Council last night adopted an ordinance providing for the issuance of \$4,000,000 of 7 per cent 20-year bonds for the purpose of funding the present city

@5 per cent. In the Convention to-day the resolution

of thanks to Congress and Gen. Grant for

heir efforts to arrive at reconstruction

was laid over.

A substitute for article 98 was adopted.

editors and proprietors advocating seces

to article 132.

JACKSON, Feb. 28.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 28.

RALEIGH, Feb. 28.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.

list Episcopal Church South commences here on the 4th of March. There will be two or three bishops and about two hun-

NASHVOLLE, Feb. 28.

dred preachers present.

Convention unimportant.

Convention unimportant.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.

The city notes to-day decline

term of four years.

Special Order No. 44.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27, 1868.

Order of General Grant-Convention Proceedings Unimportant.

Washington, Feb. 28.

New York, Feb. 28.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.

ATLANTA, Feb. 28.

Congress, has been abandoned.

Gustave Pollhetner, alias Werner, was rrested on a charge of defrauding the russian government of about \$1,000.

Of a gang of thieves who attempted to ob the mansion of C. Grovesend, two were captured and the rest were subsequently arrested. The house was guarded by police, on information that a burglary was intended. An immense mass meeting was held at

to reimburse the State of Indiana for moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and provisioning militia; Joseph H. Rowland, Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas; Charles VanWinkle, Marshal for the District of Virginia, in place of John Underwood, commission expired; Thomas Hood, Attorney for the District of Wisconsin.

Under the law relative to the summons served upon the Secretary Stanton he is allowed twenty days to respond before the next term of the District Court. The case, therefore, cannot come up till April.

The Georgia case came up in the Supreme Court to-day. David Dudley Field, for the petitioners, moved for leave to file a bill for an injunction upon Gens. Grant, Meade, Ruger, and Rockwell.

Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, for the defense, said the whole question of the legality of the laws would come up on the motion, and asked that the argument be set for next Friday. The Court so ordered, and Mr. Field filed his briefs.

Mr. Carpenter moved for six hours extra time for making argument in the McCardle case, which comes up on Mon-Cooper Institute to-night, Joseph Gallatin presiding, at which resolutions were adopted affirming the right of the President to remove the members of his Cabinet; declaring the attempt to deprive him of that right a monstrous perversion of the pow-ers conferred on the House of Representaers conferred on the House of Representa-tives; deprecating impeachment as the last resort for the protection of the repub-lic from disgrace or grievous w.ong, ex-pressing confidence in the dignity and moderation of the Senate, and finally de-nouncing impeachment as scandalous, wrongful, and unconstitutional, at the same time counseling the people to trust to free discussion and the ballot-box for redress in the event of the removal of the President. Speeches were made by J. W. Gerard, Mayor Hoffman, and Hon. James

Brooks.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28. Weather cloudy and cold. River un-

CURIOUS DISCOVERIES.

The Naples (Italy) Journal gives th ollowing account of some interesting di

overies at Pompeii; One is a large chest lined with iron, pr One is a large chest lined with iron, pro-fusely ornamented with bronze reliefs, and mounted on four feet. There is no real lock, but the lid opens and shuts by means of a little apparatus that served instead of one, and which was fertened to the chest by slips of metal, of which the traces may yet be seen. The surface of the lid is in the form of a rectangle, and nearly a metre in length, and capriciously ornamented with a branch of ivy in bronze. This or-nament is half destroyed, but the sculpnament is half destroyed, but the sculp-tures remain, and are extremely beautiful. In the centre of the lid is the head of a man, and at the four corners are two busts of winged children, crowned with flowers and images of Diana. Immediately under the point where a ring was fixed for rais ing the lid, is a noblehead of a dog. This is said to be a chef d'auvre, and the heads

of the children are also miracles of grace and beauty, such as might have served for models of Ghiberti when he carved the cherubs on the door of the Baptistry at The remains of another chest have also The remains of another chest have also been found, containing several articles in gold; among others a bulla. This was a case like a locket, for holding souvenirs and small articles of value. Roman boys wore such ornaments round the neck till they arrived at the are of 15. Then assuming the toga virillis, they laid aside the bulla, and attached them to the images of the household deities. Certain bullae were devoted to the reception of royal documents, and contained the seal of the soverign, and it is as an inheritance from this pagan custom that the proclamation of

erign, and it is as an inheritance from this pagan custom that the proclamation of the Pope made at Rome are called bulls. A more remarkable discovery than that of treasure boxes at Pompeii; is announced in the island of Antiparos, in the Grecian Archipelago. A vast cavern has been found, containing an infinite number of marble sculptures, representing with wonderful fidelity all sorts of plants and trees. It is a subterranean garden, where every stone projection or festoon repre-sents a petrified vegetation—the whole is transparently white, crystallized marble. The most striking object in the tion is a pyramid about a metre in height perfectly straight, and crowned with fol-lage. It constitutes the most beautid marble tree that can be imiganed. All the of said subpoena shall be:

The Senate of the United States sitting as of the Board of Aldermen removed by it details have preserved a finish and freshties the same as if orders had not been

ness as exquisite as if they had just come from the hand of the sculptor. This grotto is certainly destined to become an impor-tant rendezvous for tourists. tant rendezvous for tourists.
Still another discovery,—this time from
the eastern coast of Africa, Here, according to Greek tradition, the home of
the Pigmies, certain veracious travelers
profess to have discovered a Liliputian ace, who are not more than half a metre race, who are not more than hair a metre high, about a foot and a half. These little people are black, extremely intelligent, and social and amiable in their behavior toward their neighbors. They are designated among these latter by the name of Cincelli, which means wonderful. L'Univers, which relates to the discovery of this surviving neonly recommends and his survrising people, recommends such if its readers as wish to obtain a vivid idea of them to study, at the museum of the faculty of medicine, the wax statue of Nicolas Bebe Fersi. This was the dwarf Nicolas Bebe Fersi. This was the dwarf, who in the last century was the darling of Kink Stanislaus of Poland, and who was

istomed to be put to bed in a good-THE WHALE FISHERY.

The Biscayans were the first people who made whale catching a regular and profitable pursuit. They carried it on with vigor in the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth centuries, and until the failure of whales in the Bay of Biscay put a stop to the business. The voyages of the Dutch and English to the Northern Ocean, in search of a northwest passage, exposed the native haunts of the whale, and the business was revived. In 1680, the Dutch employed 260 ships and 10,000 hands in the whale fisheries. This trade passed out of their hands with the exhaustion of their commerce by the wars of the eighteenth and beginning of the nineteenth centuries. England, by a system of boan-The Biscayans were the first people who which restores suffrage to all except those who held office under the Confederacy, teenth and beginning of the miceeductic centuries. England, by a system of boan-ties, encouraged the business, and derived great profits therefrom, up till the year 1824, when she ceased her bounty, and the business declined. France, under Louis The convention was engaged on an ar-ticle on judiciory with the various amend-ments. It was determined to elect Judges r nine years.
The State Conservative Executive Com-XVI and subsequent kings, encouraged the trade and enjoyed considerable income from it till the period of her revolution. The State Conservative Executive Committee met to-day, the time being to short to call a convention, and proceeded to nominate candidates. For Governor, L. B. Vanse; Lieutenant-Governor, E. D. Hall; Secretary of State, R. W. Best; Public Treasurer, K. P. Lattle; Auditor, G. W. Burgin; Superintendent of Public Works, S. F. Patterson; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Rev. B. Craven; Judges of Supreme Court, R. M. Pearson; Chief Justices, W. H. Battle; E. G. Read, Associate Judge. Since then all her attempts to re-establish it have failed. But New England has carried away the palm in the successful conduction of this trade. She was the first to push the search into the Southern ocean. Her whales followed their prey along the

From 1771 to 1775 Massachusetts em-Arrest of a Murderer-False Report. ployed annually 183 vessels of 13,820 tons in Northern, and 121 vessels of 14,026 tons in the Southern whale fisheries. This business has principally been transferred to the North Pacific. The fisheries of the Patrick Ross, charged with murder in Ireland in 1862, was, after six years pur-suit, arrested in this city on Tuesday last. The reported explosion of a rolling-mill at New Albany, Ind., and the injury of a Northern ocean are the most remunera-tive in the world. The benefits derived umber of employes, recently, has no nundation in truth. tive in the world. The benefits derived from the trade, by way of building and fitting out the fleets, and keeping them supplied, are divided between San Fran-cisco and the ports of the Sandwich Is-lands. The merits of the two localities MEMPHIS. Feb. 28. Weatner clear and pleasant.
River falling. Freights quiet.
Departed—Belle Lee, Lady Gay, Leondas, Lizzie Gill, Diek Fulton, for New Jorleans; Nick Longworth, Legal Tender, or Louisville. The Mayflower took 500 pales cotton for Evansville; the Sam Hale for these purposes may be measured by the number of vessels arriving during the season. The arrivals at the Hawaiian Iseason. The arrivals at the Hawaiian Is-ands during the past season were seventy-ive vessels, and at San Francisco twenty-The total value of the catch in these tters for the year 1867, counting the oil \$1 40 per gallon, was \$1,700,000. Since e purchase of Aliaska, and the centering ok 1,000 bales, and the Emperor 1,200 les for Cincinnati. One-half of the steamer Goldfinch has seen sold to parties in Evansville. of American enterprise in that quarter, the erection of lighthouses, fog-whistles, and other facilities for navigation, we may expect the whale trade of that region to BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.

be greatly increased. The Astor House hotel rents for \$55,-Mosby is in the emigration business.

Nevada miners are paid \$5 a day. Arkansas is rich in undeveloped coal-Mosquitors are still rampant at New Or-

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY. The mails for the President of the nited States are loaded with assurance f popular approbation of his course, an profiles of popular support with men and money, whenever needed. From among the multitude of these letters and tele-graphic despatches, we select the follow-ing as a sample of popular opinion of the situation of affairs here:

[From the National Intellige

MAYSVILLE, KY., Feb. 25. Will one regiment of Irish be of an ervice to you? Answer.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 25. You are right. The friends of constitutional liberty in New Hampshire wi ustein vou ANSON S. MARSHALL. Chairman Democratic S. C. Com.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 24. Az unusually large and enthusiastic neeting of the people of this city is now being held in the rotunda of the State

Acouse.

Resolutions have been passed pledging the support of the people to the President in his struggle with the reckless usurpation of despotic Congressional power, and the properties of th avowing a determination to stand by him at whatever sacrifice and to whatever ex tot may be necessary to enable him to overcome the focs of public peace and order in the so-called Congress of the United States. JOHN J. THOMPSON,

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25. I can raise one thousand men to sustain you from my Second District of New Jer sey, if necessary.

St. Louis, Feb. 25. ALBANY, Feb. 28.

In the Constitutional Convention tonight the Constitution was finally adopted
by a vote of 84 to 31, and the Convention
adjourned sine die.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 25.

The people here are with you, and ready
almost to a man to sustain you in whatever way may be necessary in upholding
the Constitution and resisting Congressional nauration.

> Augusta, Me., Feb. 22. Your course is approved. Our people are ready to aid you with men or money.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 23. As Sumner said to Stanton, "stick." You are right. All of us believe in the propriety of your act. The conduct o Congress has already secured a Democrat ic majority in this State, and every Dem ocratic voter will aid you when necessar with their lives, their blood, or thei treasure, to roll back the tide of Con gressional revolution and usurpation.

PHILADELPHIA Feb 21 Geary's silly dispatch is the subject of ridicule here. Everybody knows he cannot move even a single company of militia. The masses of our people are with you, heart and soul. Stand firm, as you have done as the defender of the Constitution. tion. Pennsylvania will back you.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22. Our foreign population almost unani-mously, and a large majority of our native population applaud your course, and are ready, when wanted, to sustain it with their good right arms.

Keep steadily on. Oglesby has made himself ridiculous. He knew when he sent that dispatch that it was impossible to fill the bill. When you want men or money, more than half of the able bodied men in the State will promptly respond to your call. your call. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

Our bondholders and business men are seriously alarmed. The revolutionary action of Congress has convinced them that it is only fit for mischief. The whole population looks to you for relief. The who will sustain you in preventing the break ing up of the government. If necessary you can have half a million of men and millions of money.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of Wednes day, made a strong point on the Con gressional impeachers. It was the awk wardness that may arise in the applica tion of their own measures. The Commercial says of the tenure-of-office law: It must be remembered that, by the

terms of this act, Cabinet officers are to hold their offices 'for and during the term of the President by whom they may have after.' The construction of this language stier. The construction of this language insisted upon by the Republican leaders of the House is, that it means that they are to hold till the end of the four years for which the President was elected, and that Mr. Lincoln's death would not give Mr. Johnson the privilege of removing
Mr. Stanton or any other Cabinet officer
before the 4th of March, 1869.
Let us reflect a momenthow this would
work if Mr. Johnson were removed and
Mr. Wade installed in the Executive Man-

sion. Suppose Seward, Welles, Stanbery, and the rest should choose to act upon Mr. Stanton's principle, and decline to leave the departments of which they are the heads. Would not "bluff old Ben" find it rather too empty an konor playing figure-he d to an administration of which each department was conducted as nearly each department was conducted as nearly as possible upon Johnson's policy? If we repeal the law for the sake of getting rid of the Cabinet, we should confess that our legislation was purely partisan, and enacted for the sake of trapping Mr. John, son, and not because we thought it good for the country. If we make the Senate agree to Mr. Wade's proposition to remove the Cabinet because they are not in harmony of sentiment with the new President, we shall justify Johnson's desire and attempt to remove Stanton for the same attempt to remove Stanton for the same reason. Which horn of this dilemma will be a comfortable one to be impaled upon in the pleasant days of next October; We venture upon the opinion that it is much better to reflect rather carefully upon this now than to take that leisure for repentance which proverbially follows

acting in haste." AN EXCITING SCENE IN THE HERALD OF FICE.—On yesterday, a gentleman, having in his possession a tin cup tall of petro oil, came into the editorial and business room of this journal, and while exhibiting the oil to the business manager, and to tes the non-explosive qualities, touched a flaming match to the contents of the cup In an instant the whole room was envel oped in flame, and the exhibitor was burn ing in a bright blaze from several por-tions of his person. He instantly threw the burning fluid from him, scattering the contents over the floor and all over the person of the citior, who was instantly wrapped in a sheet of flame. The whole office was filled with flame. The book keeper was cut off from all means of exit except through the window, to which he was the control of the window, to which he was the was the window, to which he was the was the window, to which he was the was the was the window, the window, the was he immediately ran. The editor, in a high coasts of Brazil and Africa, and pushed their way into the Pecific. Nantucket became a synonym for success in whaling enterprises.

state of excitement, wrapped in flame, rainto the bedroom of Colonel A. MacDot ell, and was there, by the exertions of the occupant, Colonel MacD., saved fro occupant, Colonel MacD., saved from burning to death. By the exertions of the employes in the office, the flame was soon extinguished. Mr. Charles De Knight was very severely burned on his hands and face. He would have been much more severely burned but for the active and prompt exertions of the gentlemen present. It was, indeed, a narrow escape to all parties, and should be a lesson to those who, in the future, attempt the exhibition of these fluids, as well as the exhibition of these fluids, as well to those who are called upon to han them.—Vicksburg Herald, Feb. 19th.

The New Bridge at Niagara Falls.—Workmen are engaged this week in puting over cables for the new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls. The ice bridge, instead of being a formidable rival, is a most valuable aid to the work. A path was smoothed over the ice last week, and on Monday last the wire cable was thrown across from the Canada side. It is a two-inch wire rope, and is intended as the pioneer of the large cable, which will be brought over the chasm when milder weather comes. Another two-inch cable will be immediately thrown across, so that there will be one on each side of the bridge to work with each of the large cables, which weigh some eight tons each. As soon as the weather will permit in the spring, the work will be prosecuted with vigor.—Buffalo Courier. THE NEW BRIDGE AT NIAGARA FALL

There are fourteen thousand Quakers in

BUSINESS WOTICES.

Gales from Araby the blest, freighted are not so entrancing as the perfume of Phalon's "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by all druggists.

We have just opened the largest and most complete stock of linen goods ever offered in this market. comprising a full line of:

Barnsley linen sheeting, in widths and qualities. Barnsley table damask, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4, from \$1 to \$5 per yard, of the best value over offered.

Richardson's pillow linens in all widths. Richardson's family linens in all

grades. Murland's family linens. Dunbar & Dickson's celebrated

500 dozen super linen towels, of all grades. 200 dozen super napkins and doylies, at great bargains.

linens from 85c up.

A large part of these goods are from auction sales, and will be sold at prices far below their real value. S. BARKER & CO., 109 and 111 Fourth street.

THE FRANKLIN BRICK MACHIN

Is guaranteed with 8 men and 2 horses to hour, and by steam 4,000 to 7,000 per hour, according to the facilities for removing them. I offer to demonstrate these facts by machines in actual operation.

J. H. RENICK.

71 Broadway, New York, Room

f28 d1m MED. Nervous diseases, if not immediate ly attended to, quickly assume a CHRONIC form, especially Neuralgia, Nerve-ache, and other painful nervous maladies, and no ordinary medicines will be of any avail But to meet this contingency, Dr. TURN-ER'S TIC-DOULOUREUX, or UNIVER-SAL NEURALGIA PILL, is the TRUI ANTIDOTE for these complaints, as it forti fies the NERVE-FLUID. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot, 120 TREMONT ST .. BOSTON, MASS. Price, \$1 per package; by mail, two postage stamps extra.

BLEACHED COTTONS. Our entire stock of bleached cottons, to be sold at less than New York prices. S. BARKER & CO.

INFECTED BLOOD. When the blood has been deteriorated by merculy or other mineral medicines, RADWAY'S REGULATION PILLS will prove an adminable corrective. They act through the stomach and liver upon the animal

fluids, at once regulating and strenghten-ing those organs, and purifying the ele-ments of life which they eliminate. Price 25 cents per box, coated with sweet gum, free from taste. Sold by Druggists. PARASOLS FOR SPRING OF 1868. A full line just received this day. S. BARKER & CO.

The Miserables of this bright and cheer The Miserables of this bright and cheer-ful World are the Dyspepties.

Without a good digession there can neither be bodily comfort nor mental enjoyment.

Eetween the stomach and the brain there is a close and wonderful alliance. If the one is dis-ordered the other is gloomy, dejected, incapable of effort, and indifferent to all that makes life largeable to the healths.

of effort, and indifferent to all that makes life agreeable to the healthy.

Is this a condition that any rational human being is willing to endure when the means of certain, immediate, and permanent relief can be obtained everywhere:

The Dyspeptic has his fate in his own hands. If he chooses to banish forever the disorder that racks his body and disturbs the mind with namesless horrors, he has only to step to the nearest drug store and procure a supply of HOSTETTER'S

and regulates the bowels; strengthens the end bled nerves; restores the appetite, and makes, t were, a NEW CREATURE of the despending as

debilitated invalid.

Ladies who suffer from indigestion have only live once or twice a day to secur tion from the pains and penalties of a weak stom and that perfect functional regularity which but lew of the sex uninterruptedly enjoy

of all kinds, just received. The finest lot in the city. For sale at low prices, wholesale and retail. Also, singing canaries always on hand, by

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES!-500 Cages,

f27-3t PYNE & CREIGHTON. The regular monthly meeting of the Kentucky Horticultural Society takes place next Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, at the office of Mr. Benjamin D

Kennedy, Treasurer. f 27-td The greatest bargains in this city, men's and boys' fine clothing and furnishing goods, can be had at the Masonic Temple Clothing and Furnishing-store corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, as they are selling their entire stock at New York cost. Go one, go all, and examine their stock and satisfy yourselves.

MARRIED.

DIED.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. McCLELLAND, DENTAL CABINET. No. 181 Third st., bet. Green and Wa WE are now using ROSE PEARL

BOARDING.

BOARDING.-A few gentlemen

X POTOMAC SHAD.

First of the Seasen, WALKER'S EXCHANGE. SPECIAL NOTICES!

TO THE LADIES.

For Only One Dollar

We are seiling Silks, Showls, Dry and Foncy Goods' fevery description, also Silver Ware, Furniture, f.c. Valuable Presents, from \$10 500, sent free charge to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulans sent free to any address.

MESSENGER & CO.,
P. O. Box 2,531. 42 Honover St., Boston, Muss., Janua dee.

TRY THE PATENT LAUNDRY BLUEING BAG. A perfectly pure soluble Indigo Blue. Superior to all others in economy and convenience. Each Eag in a near Box. Price 10 and 20 cents. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, and the Plymouth Color Co., 100 and 100 Fullon street, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous ints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold oy all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. Jania dip

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Selitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES

A Physiotogical view of Marriago—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly Ro Pages and its fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence apon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational—and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful advisor to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain dousts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to postal currency, by addressing DR. La CROIX, No. 31 Maidon Lans, Albany, N. T. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, ether personally or by mail, and medicines sout to any part of the world.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE BY GARTRELL & MOORE,

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS at 9/2 A. I Liberal advances made on consignments. fidim GARTRELL & MOORE, Auctionee SALES TO-DAY. BY HAYES & MCNETT.

ONE FINE GROVER & BAKER CABINET SEWING-MACHINE, ONE COUNTER, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLL FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, &c.; also an assortment of JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c. ON Saturday Morning, Feb. 29, at street, near Jederson, we will sell as above.

FUTURE SALES. BY S. P. WHALEY,

st and st Fifth street.
30 ACRES OF LAND, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, on the Louisville and Nashville R. R., half a mile from Huber's Station, one mile from Brooks's Station, and known as the "Hornback" place, AT AUCTION. ON Monday, March 2, 1868, at 12
o'clock noon, I will sell, on the premises, sitnovement, containing no acres of land, marces
cleared and the balance in A No. 1 tasber. The
meighborhood is of the very best, and the place is
moid for no fault, only to raise money.
Trans-One-third cash; balance in 6, 12, 18, and
24 months, notes negotiable and payable in bank.

S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer. BY S. G. HEWRY & CO. Large Sale of Dry Goods and Clothing and Linen-bosom Shirts

AT AUCTION. ON Tuesday Morning next, 3d March, at 10 o'clock, we will sell 250 lots assorted by Goods, consisting in part of Jeans, Twills, Irish Linens, All-wool Cassimeres, and Balmoral Skir At 11½ o'clock, 500 lots Ready-made Clothing and Gent's Fur-nishing Goods.

**The above goods are worthy the attention of the best city and country trade.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
Auctioneers. BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

1,000 cases Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION. ON Wednesday and Thursday, 4th Women's, Misses', and Children's Caif, Goat, Kid, and Buff Work; Women's, Boys', and Youths' Brogans and Balmorals, &c.

#8 The above lot of goods are the best we have S. G. HENRY & CO.,

MARSHAL'S SALES. Desirable Residence, opposite Fair Grounds, for Sale.

ON Monday, March 2, 1868, at 11

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER. ON Saturday Evening, Feb. 29, UNDER THE GASLIGHT. ## Grand Matine UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

SPARTACUS in the GLADIATOR. WEISIGER HALL. Commencing Monday, March 2, 1868,

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday P. M. Announcing the coming of the Gigantic DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S ORIGINAL New Orleans Minstrels 20 PERFORMERS.

producing a new Sensation Programme. The ply Troupe recognized by the Press and the People as the Superiors of all other traveling Companies in existence. MEDICAL.

DR.GEOGHEGAN'S

Blood Purifier Ever offered to the Public.

A great many Physicians are prescribing it. READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFI-CATES OF ITS EFFICACY: CATES OF ITS EFFICACY:

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1888. The Consideration of Hydrophysics, manufactured by you, as a blood purifier, after the constitution of the const

R. T. DANIEL. PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

Dr., GEOGHEGAN: About twelve years ago my infant child was afflicted with an eruptionall over that body insomuch that it was a ranning sore. What to wrap it in a linen garment, greated butter, and turse it all the line. But the body was raw the line in the line of the body was raw the line in the line that the body was raw the looking sight. The Hydropiper was recommended to me, and after giving it to my child for ten days it was cured sound and well. I have used it in my family many times since, whenever occasion called for its use, and have taken it myselficied with an eruphare ather, and sivary with the large of the large constant of the sproach constant of th PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

J. B. WILDER & Co., General Agents,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

EUROPE.

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE]

Relations of Great Britain and America

-Bright and Hall for Paying the Ala-bama Claims - New Treaty with the North German Confederation-Admiral Farragut at Genoa.

London, Feb. 28. At a meeting on Tuesday evening John Bright spoke strongly in favor of the gov-Bright spoke strongly in favor of the government policy and power of the American people, and of England's duty of the cultivation of friendly relations with them. If the British Government and English press had acted rightly during the late war in America, no power on earth could have alienated the two nations in feeling or separated them in interest. Mr. Bright expressed his firm belief that all prominent questions of difficulty between the countries would be amicably settled.

Rev. Newman Hall stated the nature and probable extent of the Alabama

waited and appeared to postpone the mat-ter, the Alabama claims subject would lead to warin a short time unless the bill was paid. He would advise settlement by arbitration in the manner proposed by or agreed to by the United States.

The following is the resolution as

proposed:

Resolved, That this meeting expresses the most hearty good will towards America, and pledges itself to support any government at home in its efforts to effect a prompt, righteous, and pacific settlement of all international differences, and especially these compacted with the Alabama. of all international differences, and espe-cially those connected with the Alabama claim question.

The resolution was adopted unanimous

ly, amid loud cheers and with every per-son in the hall standing.

LOUISIANA.

Grant Orders the Reinstatement of Offi-cers Bemoved by Hancock—Rumor that Hancock Asks to be Believed—Bemoval of the Mayor of St. Martinsville—Prodings of the Convention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28. The New Orleans special to the Tribune says: Gen. Hancock has removed the Mayor of St. Martinsville, because the city charter required the election by the council, in the case of a vacancy; but here all loyal members of the city council have been dismissed because, under the city charter, they elected a Recorder to fill a

A report is current here that Gen. Grant orders the restoration of the councilmen, and that Hancock asks to be relieved. and that Hancock asks to be relieved.

In the convention the disfranchising clause of the constitution came up for adoption. A sweeping substitute, being offered by Wickliffe (white), occupied the whole day, and was lost by 37 to 34, through the strenuous efforts of Cooley (white), and Pinchbeck, Bertannsen, and Branden (colored), who deprecate disfranchisement of any kind. The original clause lies over till to-morrow. The meeting was tempestuous.

ing was tempestuous.

A proposition to fund city debt and retire the currency by issuing \$4,000,000 in bonds, payable in twenty years, and bearing 7 per cent interest, has been introduced in the City Council.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28. New Orleans, Feb. 28.

Gen. Hancock has issued an order, by direction of Grant, revoking so much of his previous order as removed certain Councilmen and appointing others, and reinstating those removed.

KANSAS.

intions of the Democratic Stat Convention.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Feb. 28. The Democratic State Convention at Topeka adopted the following resolutions:
The distrust of business men throughout the Union, the want of confinence in pecuniary matters, caused by the neglect of Congress to present and perfect me dence of the want of capacity to appreciate the situation or indifference to the general

That an equal and uniform rate of taxation upon all property and valuable as-sets, both of rich and poor alike, is the true doctrine for a republican govern

ment.

That gold for the rich and paper for the poorlis oppressive and unjust, and an equal uniform currency for the whole people is demanded by both honor and justice, and Congress would be more profitly engaged in relieving the burthens of the people than in struggles for political power.

That the flag of our country should protect the rights of the person and property of all our citizens, both native and foreign born, in all parts of the world, and the Government should take prompt measures to make that protection certain and effective.

That we regret the unhance differences

effective.

That we regret the unhappy differences between the Radical party in Congress and the President, and condemn the attempt on the part of Congress to strip the Presidential office of its constitutional authority and the Supreme Court of its proper functions, in order that they may carry out their impracticable schemes of negro supremacy in certain States in violation of the Constitution of the United States and contrary to the sentiments and feelings of the great bulk of the population of the Union.

That we are in favor of guaranteeing to

That we are in favor of guaranteeing to ach State in the Union a republican form of government, under the control of the

That we have full confidence in the so ber, second thought of the people, and feel confident that at the next election they will so decide as to do justice to all fan-damental law, promote the ends of justice, and reunite the States of this once glori-cus but now unhappy Union in harmony and peace. Unanimously adopted.

MEXICO.

Plot to Assassinate Juarez-Failure of a Pronunciamento.

HAVANA, Feb. 27. By the steamer Georgia we have news from Mexico to the 19th. A conspiracy had been discovered to assassinate Juarez and rob the treasury. Several foreigners have been arrested, with Lieut. Col. Estiva, who was on duty with other officers. A pronunciamento of the officers of the Seventh Regiment, who guarded the National Palace, failed; also the assassination scheme, which was to have been carried out at the theater. The whole affair ried out at the theater. The whole affair was planned by two Mexicans now in

WEST INDIES.

Prospects of the Twenty Million Cabar Loan.

New YORK, Feb. 28.
The Havana agent of the Herald telegraphs per cable under date of the 27th as

graphs per cable under date of the 27th as follows:

I have received confirmation of the news concerning the proposition of Messrs. Kobbe, Lating, & Co., of Mantanzas, to Captain General Lersundi. The offer has been accepted. The interest on the loan is to be seven per cent, and the repayment of the loan is to take place within twenty years, in annual installments of one million dollars. General Lersundi presumed that the piedge of the revenue would be sufficient collateral security, but Mr. Shroeder insists on having the sanction of the Madrid Government to the whole affair, as many strange events may

whole affair, as many strange events may whole affair, as many strange events may occur within twenty years.

Telegrams have been exchanged between Madrid and Havana, and the Government at Madrid are apparently reluctant to submit to the terms demanded by Mr. Schroeder in relation to security for the loan. Still he has the preference over all others who have applied.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE,

FRIDAY, Feb. 28, 1868. Prayer by the Rev. J. N. Norton, of the Episcopal Church. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Carlisle-Judiciary-A House bill forbidding the manufacture and vending of adulterated c.ndies. Amended and passed.
Same—A House bill to incorporate L.
M. Cox Lodge, No. 327, Free and Accepted Masons, of Christian county. Passed.
Same—A House bill to incorporate the Newport Newspaper Company. Passed.
Same—A House bill to amend the charter of Maxville, in Washington county.

assed.—A House bill to incorporate the opkinsville Building Company. Passed. Same—A House bill to incorporate the hoson Lodge, No. 294, Free and Ac-

Same—A House bill to amend the charter of the town of Ludlow, in Kenton

Same—A House bill to amend the sev-ral acts relating to Carlisle, in Nicholas Same—A House bill to extend the lim-Same—A House bill to amend the char-er of the city of Newport. Passed. Same—A House bill to amend the char-er of the city of Newport. Passed Same—A House bill to amend the char-

er of the town of Dover, in Mason couname-A House bill to amend and reduce into one the acts in regard to the lown of Versailles. Passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of justices and constables in Campbell county. Passed.

Same—A House bill to amend the sev-

al acts in relation to peddlers. Orders f the day. Same—A bill to amend an act charterng the Lexington and Big Sandy rail-oad (western division). Orders of the

Same—A bill to provide for the settlement of the accounts of N. Craig. Orhent of the day.

Mr. Barker—Same—A House bill to uthorize Newport to take stock in certain ailroads. Passed.

Mr. Lyttle—Privileges and Elections—

A House bill to amend the charter of Taylorsville, in Spencer county. Passed. Same—A House bill to repeal an act in regard to Flat Creek precinct. Passed. Same—A House bill to equalize repre-sentation in the 3d, 7th, and 8th Congres-sional Districts.

A substitute was proposed, and it was A substitute was proposed, and it was moved to print and place the same in the orders of the day. Rejected.

The question was then on the adoption of the amendment, and the vote was, yeas, 18; nays, 12; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time. By a vote of 19 yeas and 13 nays, the Senate refused to dispense with nays, the Senate refused to dispense with
the third reading, and the same was ordered for to-morrow at 11½ o'clock.
Same—A House bill to change the
boundary line between the Maysville and
Mayslick voting districts. Passed.
Same—A House bill fo: the benefit of
J. M. Glover, James E. Evans, and others.

Same-A House bill to change the 6th ct voting place, in Fayette county.

assed.

Same—A House bill to change the voing place in District No. 4, in Butler coun-Passed.
Same—A House bill to establish an adtional voting district in Floyd county.

Passed.
Same—A House bill to repeal an act in regard to Districts Nos. 3 and 7, in Johnson county. Passed.
Mr. Gardner, from the committee on Enrollments, reported sundry bills and reso-lutions, as now ready for the 'Speaker's signature, and the same was affixed there-

An act for the benefit of the common

uestion was on the third reading of the bill, and the result was yeas, 19; nays, 14. Mr. Carlisle moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. Spalding moved to amend and fix

the 6th of January next as the day for the third reading of the same, and the M. Allison, A. K. Bradley, J. G. Carlisle, Lyttleton Cook, W. A. Dudley, A. H. Field, P. H. Leslie, W. Lindsay, I. T. Mar-tin, W. H. Payne, I. A. Spalding, H. Thompson, Oscar Turner, A. C. Vallan-dingham, W. L. Vories, B. J. Webb, Boyd

Vinchester—18.

Nays—J. M. Alexander, R. T. Baker, tobert Boyd, John B. Bruner, J. H. thandler, A. D. Cosby, J. Gardner, W. C. Lalbert, O. P. Johnson, H. C. Lilly, D. Y. Ayttle, J. W. F. Parker, P. Swigert, C. T. Vorthington, and W. J. Worthington—

It was moved to reconsider the vote just sken, and the motion was laid on the tae by the same vote as above recorded. An act to establish a State House of Reform for juvenile delinquents. It was moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the same, and the motion was made to lay the same on the table and lost. The question of reconsideration was then voted on and prevailed, and the bill was then put upon its passage, and the result was yeas 18, pays 14, and the bill was rejected for want of the constitutional vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR. Mr. Secretary Churchill presented to the Senate a message in writing from the Governor nominating as a board of visitors to the Agricultural College the following genthemen: L. J. Bradford, S. M. Hobbs, B. J. Webb, D. Y. Lyttle, and Thomas Corbett, and the same was advised and consented to by the Senate.

ORDERS OF THE DAY PESTMEN A bill for the benefit of George W. Dar-lington, of Greenup county. Passed— yeas, 30; nays, 0.

RECONSIDERATION. A motion of reconsideration was en-tered by Mr. Webb in regard to a bill for the benefit of H. I. Todd.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. Mr. Martin—Leave—A bill to regulate tolls on the turnpike roads of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Cooke—Judiciary—A House bill to incorporate the Falls City and Ohio River Packet Company. Passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE. No minister present to open the House with prayer.

The reading of the journal of Wednesday was dispensed with.

BILLS REPORTED. Mr. Flippin-Select Committee-To it corporate the town of Trenton, in Todd alding—Banks—To amend the the Farmers' Bank of Kencharter of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky. [Permits any one who has been a stockholder for thirty days prior to the election to be a director, instead of six months, as now required.] Passed.

Same—To incorporate the City Banking Company of Campbell county.

Passed.

Same—To the company of Campbell county.

Same—To charter the Exchange Bank. PETITIONS

Were presented by Messrs. McKenzie, Lusk, Fitch, and Davis, and appropriately

Mr. Jones-For the benefit of Thomas E. Young, of Metcalfe county. BILL REPORTED. Mr. Glass-Select Committee-For the

benefit of Chas. Denly and others. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Was granted Messrs. Russell, Dodds,
Glass, Brooks, and A. Kendall, indefinite-

Were presented by Messrs. Phister and one, and appropriately referred.

Mr. Beauchamp—For the benefit of Wm. Rial, of Hancock county.
Mr. Bright—Authorizing the county court of Trimble county to subscribe stock in turnpike road companies, on certain conditions.

Mr. McKenzie — For the benefit o Aquilla Long, of Christian county.
Mr. Lackey—For the benefit of E. B.
Caldwell, late sheriff of Lincoln county.
Same—For the benefit of the Lincoln

Mr. Caywood-To amend the charter of he Sherburne and Blue Lick turnpike road company.
Mr. Bunch—To amend the jury laws of

this State so far as they refer to Jefferson ounty. Mr. Fearons-To allow the Campbell county court to subscribe for, and take stock in turnpike roads in said county.

RECONSIDERATION. Mr. McKenzie moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate bill to divid the State into sixteen judicial district was referred to the Committee on Judici ary, with instructions to summon candi-dates, &c. Motion adopted, and bill made special order for Tuesday next, at

Mr. Bozarth offered the following reso-tions, which lie one day on the table, Resolved by the General Assembly of

the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That whereas it appers that the monument of Daniel Boone has been defaced and ought be repaired,

Be it therefore resolved, That the Govmer of the Commonwealth of Kentucky
and he is hereby authorized to have aid monument repaired, and that he hall be authorized to draw his warrant pon the Treasurer for the cost of said epairs, and that it shall be paid out of by money in the Treasury not otherwise

BILLS REPORTED. Mr. Phister-Judiciary-To amend the charter of the town of Sharpsburg. Same—To incorporate the Henderson

unning Park Association. Passed. Same—For the benefit of the Lancaster Same—For the benefit of the Lancaster and Crab Orchard Turnpike Road Company, Passed,
Same—To amend the laws in relation

Same—To legalize the acts of the po-lice judge, town marshal, and certain trustees of the town of Hardyville, in Hart county. Passed.

Mr. Browne—Judicia—y—Senate bill for rotection of dogs. Passed. ne—For the benefit of the Mackville, reburg, and Beech Fork turnpike road company. Passed

eld and Bardstown turnpike road com Same—To authorize the city of Owens-coro to subscribe railroad stock. Passed.

EXCLUDED MEMBERS IN CONGRESS. Mr. Green, from the committee to whom ad been referred that portion of the Gov ernor's message in regard to the exclusion

&c., made a report.

Mr. Browne moved to have the report printed, and made special order for Tuesday next at 10 o'clock. Adopted—Yeas 41; nays 40. JAS. BRIEN. The House then took up the report of

the committee to whom was referred the investigation of the matter relating to the payment of Jas. Brien, late representative from Marshall county, etc.

Resolution reported by committee in case of Brien. Adopted. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. Mr. Browne-Judiciary-For the bene-t of A. L. Morten, Clerk of the Circuit

ourt of Ohio county. Passed. Same—To incorporate the Hodgenville ad Elizabethtown turnpike road compa-Same—For the benefit of the Ohio coun-Same—To incorporate the Hodgenville and Muldrow's Hill turnpike road compa-

Same—To restore David R. Bonner, of endleton county, to citizenship. Pass-Mr. Allnutt-Judiciary-To incorporate the Dayton and Four-mile turnpike com-pany, in Campbell county. Passed. Same—To amend the charter of the city

Same—10 amend the charter of the city of Newport. Passed.
Same—For the benefit of the Clerks of Circuit and Criminal Courts in this Commonwealth. [Shall receive the same fees in criminal cases as now allowed by law in criminal cases as now allowed by law for similar services in civil cases; at the end of each term the clerk shall make out his fee bills against the Commonwealth, which shall be examined by the Commonwealth's Attorney, and when approved by the court shall be paid by the trustees of the jury fund; all acts heretofore passed providing for compensation of clerks of providing courts are repealed. Rejected. criminal courts are repealed.] Rejected— yeas, 49; nays, 20—not having received the constitutional majority. Same—To incorporate the Woodford

Coal and Wood Company. Passed. elby county to sell said church when ever they may deem proper. Passed. Same—To incorporate the Paducah Social Club. Passed.

pial Club. Passed.
Same—To prevent the sale of ardent spirits in Mt. Eden in Shelby and Spencer ounties. Passed. Mr. Green-Ways and Means-Senat ill concerning the claim agency at Wash-agton City. [Continues the office for wo years, but the Governor may termin-te said office at any time he may judge be interests of the State and people re-

Mr. Leathers moved to amend by strikand the state of t

hays, 22.
Mr. Jefferson-Ways and Means-For the benefit of John B Pierce, jailer of Trimble county. Passed.
Same-Senate bill for the benefit of Joe. omas, trustee of the jury fund for Da-

Chomas, trustee of the jury fund for Da-iess county. Passed.

Same—Senate bill for the benefit of Samuel Kennedy, of Breckinridge county. Reported the same with expression of pointon that it shall not pass. Rejected.

Same—Senate bill for the benefit of Sciota Brashears, of Hopkins county.

The Michigan was gettir last night to leave for Mad bushels of corn, in ear an barges. The ear corn was Among her freight is the Atlantic and barges.

The Michigan was gettir last night to leave for Mad bushels of corn, in ear an barges. The Atlantic and barges.

L-yeas, 64; nays, 0. Same—For the benefit of A. W. Blair ormer sheriff, of Nicholas county. Pass.

Same—For the benefit of Samuel H.

Same—For the benefit of Samuel H.

Siles, sheriff of Livingston county. Pasfiles, sheriff of Livingston county. Same-For the benefit of W. O. Hampon, clerk of the Boyd circuit and county ourts. Passed. Same-For the benefit of Robertson ounty. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of J. C. Vanars-lle and H. F. James, late sheriff of Mersame—Senate bill for the benefit of the Butler, late sheriff of Allen county. Reported against passage of said bill.

Same—Senate bill for the benefit of W. Jackman, late Sheriff of Russell coun-Passed.
Same—Senate bill for the benefit of T.
Samuels, Sheriff of Nelson county. Same—Senate bill for the benefit of ames Bartley, Sheriff of Monroe county. Reported against the passage of said bill. Placed in orders of the day.

Same—For the benefit of John W. Duncan, Sheriff of Wayne county. Passed.

Mr. Glass moved to reconsider the vote y which the House rejected a Senate bill o regulate the practice of denistry in Kentucky. Adopted, and the bill refers. Parry, Hobbs, and B. W. Stone

report to-morrow. On motion of Mr. Murray, the report of the Quartermaster-General, in relation to claims due for forage, &c., was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. And then the House took a recess until 3 o'clock.

erformance.

In one of Josh Billings's late papers he says: "The sun was a goin to bed, and the hevins fur and near were a blushing at the

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.BLUE WINGVIRGINIA ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

America, Cin.

W. F. Curtis, Cin.

Tarascop, Hend.
Brilliant, Caseyville. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. America, Cin. Tarascon, Hend. W. F. Curtis, Nashville. Bermuda, Tenn. river. BOATS IN PORT. Norman, Pink Varble, Empire, St. Charles, THE STAGE OF THE RIVER The river rose three inches in the last

in the canal and four feet eight inches in the chute. was clear and bright but unpleasantly pleasant days. At 8 o'clock the mercury stood 34 degrees, and the barometer at 29.47, rising.

night at dark, with six feet eight inches

RIVER NEWS.

PORT ITEMS. The dullest time within the memory of the oldest inhabitant is the state of affairs at present on our wharf. With the bu exception of the regular business of the mail boats, nothing of importance is doing in the freight line.

Sam. Hildreth Captain, and Dave Claxon The Wren goes up Kentucky river today, on her long trip.

The Virginia goes to New Orleans at 5

The Legal Tender goes to the same port on Monday. oad company. Passed
Same—To amend the charter of the artright and Beechland turnpike road ompany. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Springfor this port. She had aboard 500 head of Texas cattle, 150 mules, and other

freight. She is due here Monday, and will leave again on Wednesday. The Norman is loading for Memphis and White river, and will go out Tuesday. The Bermuda went to Tennessee river with a good trip, and the Pink Varble goes on Tuesday.

The Pine Grove goes by here to-morrow morning for Cumberland river. The Champion will pass here this morn-

ing for St. Louis. The Argonaut, Lawrence, Michigan and Charmer are due from below with corn, which is to be shipped on the B. & O. R. R., at Parkersburg, for the East. The St. Mary's is also loading with corn

The W. F. Curtis passed yesterday, laden with salt for Cumberland river. Several days ago the Cincinnati Gazette mentioned the fact that a play is being presented at Wood's Theater entitled Life

force of men at work fixing up the old Stephen Bayard. She will re-enter the Parkersburg trade next week, under command of Asa S. Shepherd, taking the place of the steamer Leni Leoti. The P. W. Strader left New Orleans on

Monday, and the Richmond left on Tuesday.

The Cora S. left Memphis on Tuesday with 1,068 bales of cotton for Cincin-

nati.

The Iron City, Elnora, and Caddo No.

2 are reported sunk in Red river. No
lices lost

unbotted at 80c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—We quote green apples at \$450%? per bbl; flaxseed \$150%2 10; feathers, strictly prime, 65%68c; mixed and inferior qualities are dull and nominal; ginseng at 80%38c; besawax

One life was lost by her sinking. The Alaska left New Orleans for Cincinnati on Tuesday. The Sallie List, well known in these raters, was sunk on the 21st in the Ala-

is supposed to be lost. OUR EXCHANGES.

The Evansville Journal of the 27th The St. Mary's went to the mouth of the d Pittsburg direct on Friday, and is a rge, first-class side-wheel steamer, with ighly pleasant and accomplished officers.

The Lawrence went a few miles below own and took 1,200 or 1,500 sacks of own and took 1,200 or 1,500 sacks of orn, returned here in the evening, added

Of sacks more, and then left for the Corn iles above. She goes to Pittsburg, Capin H. U. Hart is her pleasant and popuand it. O. Hart's her pleasant and popular commander.

The Michigan was getting ready at dark ast night to leave for Madison with 12,000 sushels of corn, in ear and sacks, on four larges. The ear corn was loaded in bulk.

former sheriff, of Nicholas county. Pass' ed.

Same for the benefit of F. A. Smith, late sheriff of Hart county. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of J. W. Johnson ate sheriff of Rowan county. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of Jas. W. Linden, sheriff of Breathitt county. Passed.

Same—Asked to be discharged from the larther consideration of a bill for the benefit of Grant Green. Committee discharged.

Same—For the benefit of Junius Caldwell, of Louisville. Passed.

g short of a pretty wet spring will rectify is matter, and give our saw mills plenty The Savannah newspapers are consider og the prospects of the rice crop of the pproaching season, and say that they an-cipate much larger crops than those of icipate much larger crops than those of ast season. Land not used for several cears back is this year to be cultivated with rice. Of last season's crops, they tate that the closing-up of the business gives a very favorable showing for many of the rice planters, in comparison with hose engaged in raising other products. They say they have heard of very few failes to make a fairly remunerative crop, pilst some planters have realized large ofits. Those who held on to their crops are now realizing at least forty per cent.
Idvance on the prices that ruled when the
prop was harvested, and a great demand
for rice is reported at Savannah.

The world, before long, will have enough trans-Atlantic cables to satisfy its wants. France is about to have one; Spain is preparing to submerge another; nain is preparing to submerge abother; and the latest news from Europe says that cortugal is to have one. The Portuguess invernment has given Mr. Meddlicott, a lisbon merchant, and Mr. Rumball, of condon, the right to form a company thick shall lay down a line from Falsouth, in England, to Oporto; thence to the West of the mean cores, and from there across to the West Indies, or to some part of this continent. This competition will have the effect of lowering the cost of ocean correspondence, and merchants will prefer the cable to the post-office for the transaction of their bus iness. The estimated cost of the proposed Portuguese line is \$3,000,000.

A Vienna physician has cured cholera patients by injecting healthy blood into their veins.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

TRADE AND THE MARKETS. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 28.
Things looked dull on Main street today, though in some lines business was fair, but the market, regarded as a whole, is totally without life or elasticity.

That there is more than an adequate supply of grain in the country becomes every day more and more evident. The accumulations at Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo, Oswego, Albany, and New York are all greater than was the case a year ago. The Chicago Tribune. in speaking upon this matter, says: twenty-four hours, but was stationary last

In the Chicago elevators there are now about 5,000,000 bushels of grain, and 3,000,000 more in the warehouses of Milwaukee and Toledo. The arrivals at these three places are 150,000 hushels per day, or 4,000,000 per month. At all other grain marts the receipts are liberal, and the movement to the seaboard in April promises to be very active. Prices will cold, made more so by the late warm and pleasant days. At 8 o'clock the mercury stood 34 degrees, and the barometer at ary there were on passage to Great Britain 520 cargoes of wheat from the Black Sea, equal to 10,000,000 of bushels, with about 8,000,000 more from Australia, Chili, and California. There were also several cargoes of other grain, equal to 3,500,000 bushels, from the Black Sea, while Egypt, in addition to 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, would furnish 2,500,000 bushels of corn, and the Adriatic ports the same amount, making an aggregate of 37,500,000 bush-els, independent of Frenct, Baltic, Ameri-can, Hildreth Captain, and Dave Claxon

lay. There was no change whatever in the provision market here. It may be all said in the words quiet and firm. Flour was firm but inactive. Groceries were steady and the market fair. The sales of tobacco were not large

though the medium grades brought good prices. At the auction sales 65 hogsneads were offered and 12 hogsheads were rejected.

At the auction sales this afternoon a the Louisville Cotton Warehouse, No. 309 Main street, the offerings amounted to 192 bales, with bids accepted on 156 bales, viz: Middling at 201 @ 201 c, low middling 191 @20c, good ordinary 18@19c, and ordipary at 17@173c. The prices were good considering the very unfavorable character of the afternoon dispatches from Liverpool and New York, which reported a decided decline, with a further downward

tendency. They are as follows: LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28-5 P. M. Cotton dull, and prices declined ad. Upands, 91d; Orleans, 98d.

New York-2.10 P. M. Cotton-The cable news has had a depressing effect on the market, and prices are lower. Sales, 1,500 bales. Ordinary 19½c, good 20½c, low middling 21@22½c, middling uplands 22c, good do. 231c, middling Mobile 221c, middling Orleans 221c DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

presented at Wood's Theater entitled Life on the River. About a dozen or perhaps more of our exchanges notice it, and it occurs simultaneously to nearly all of them "that the illusion would be more perfect if a capstan were rigged up on the front part of the stage, which represents the bow of the boat." Scissors! what a coincidence!

Captain Ackley, at Pittsburg, has a force of men at work fixing up the old

bama river, with a large cargo, all of which vanced allttle. We quote Quinine at \$2 25; Mo

phine \$7; Opium scarce at \$11; Rosin 3%c; Turpen tine \$8c; Blue Mass 65c; Cream Tarter 49c; S. C Soda 8%c; Coal Oil 43c; Castor Oil \$1 80@1 90; Lin Soda & f.c; Coal Oil 43c; Castor Oil \$1 80 21 90; Linseed Oil, by bbl \$120 22;
Dhild Frutt-Apples are steady, and dealers are phyling at \$5 26 6c. Peaches active, and dealers are paying \$5 26 75 for quarters, and \$2 90 for halves, and selling at 10 30 10 5 c.

Flour-The market is steady and firm. We quote

FURS—We quote prime as ionows: Frime race coon skins 20g25c; mink \$1 50g2 59; opossum 5g8c; gray fox 25g3c; wild cat 25g3c; otter \$3g5; beaver \$1g2; muskrat 10g20c; deer per b 25g3c; sheep, wool on, 50g7c; inferior skins in proportion Grain—We quote rye at \$1 70@1 75. Oats 65g7cc

Same—Senate bill for the benefit of Same—Senate bill for the benefit of Sciota Brashears, of Hopkins county.

Same—For the benefit of Wm. Mullins, of Wayne county. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of W. C. D. Whipps & Co., and Wallace Strain. Passed—yeas, 64; nays, 0.

Same—For the benefit of A. W. Blair former sheriff, of Nicholas county. Pass' ed—yeas, 64; nays, 0.

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3ic.
GUNNY BAGS-We quote, in bales, in lots, at 22½

steady. We quote green at 6@7c; green salted 9@ 10c; dry salted at 16@17c; dry flint 18@19c. HOMINY-Is selling at 3@31/1c per Ib by the HEMP-Dealers are paying \$110@115 per ton fo rough. HAY—Is steady, with sales from store at \$12 50@13 per ton, and from the levee at \$11@11 50.

IRON COTTON TIES—In good supply at 7/4@9c.

Nalls—Per keg, \$4 90@5 in 100 keg lots for 10d, and

1646-174c, all packed; plain hams 15g15/2c. Lard 1646e, tierces, and keg lard 17@174c. Rump pork \$20@20 50. Bulk meats—Shoulders 11@11/4c; Clar rib sides 14@14/4c; clear sides 14/2014/4c. Pro-vision market closed quiet and firm. POTATOES—The market is active and commission merchants are selling prime peach blows at \$3 00 63-65, and Keshannocks at \$3 00 per barrel, on br-ders. Jobbing prices range all the way from i3 75 64 per barrel.

paying as follows for poultry: Turkies 101/2012/20 per pound and \$12@15 per dozen; chickens \$2 75@3 for old, \$2@2 50 for young, per dozen, and 9@10c per pound dressed; ducks, young and old, are abo the same price as chickens.

(#11 per bushel for white, and \$5 50@6 per bushel for red; top or button sets \$50% 50 per bushel; spring wheat \$2 50% 50 per bushel; spring wheat \$2 50% 50. Seed oats \$1.

SEED POTATOES—Early Goodrich potatoes, per bbl, \$10; do white sprouf do \$6; do Cusco do \$8; do Russet do \$5; late Harrison do \$12; do Buckeye do \$8; do Peach Blow do \$4 50.

SALT—We quote at 50% 55c per bushel.

SHERTINGS—Are steady. We quote 18% 19c for SHEETINGS-Are steady. We quote 18@19c

at 11 o'clock A. M. an 7 P. M. ECOND CHURCH-Third street, b SECON CHURCH—Third street, between Green and Walnut; Rev. Stuart Robinson, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. THIRD CHURCH—Corner Fourth and Chestnut. Rev. J. L. McKee, Paftor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. FOURTH CHURCH—Hancock, bet. Main and Mar ket. Rev. J. C. Young, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 ½ P. M.

Markets by Telegraph

New York Produce Market. New York. Feb. 2 Cotton dull and about ½c lower; sales 3,000 ba

Dressed hogs firmer at 11@11/4c for Western and

1961136 for city.

Butter active and firmer at 30245c for Ohio and d 45200c for State. Cheese quiet at 112,1545c.

Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

LATEST MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28-P. M.

ng dull and heavy; prime bankers' bills 9 P. M.

PORTLAND—Rev. B. Y. McReypolds, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday at 3 P. M. Roselane—Roselane, above Jackson: Rev. J. S.

pastor. Services at H A. M. and 7½ F. M.
CHRISTIAN REFORMED.
FIRST CHURCH - Northeast corner Fourth and
Walnut; Elder T. N. Arnold, Pastor. Services
every Sabbath at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P.M.
SECOND CHURCH-Corner Floyd and Chestnut;
Rev. T. P. Haley, Pastor. Services every Sabbath 93 66 93% Hart. & Erie... 15 66 30% H. & St. J. 74

tween Chestnut and Broadway; Rev. Leander Leber and Rev. Martin Beyhurst, Pastors.

Cincinnati Market. ne demand moderate. Berrey quiet but firm a 2:20 for No.1. Cotton a shade firiner and in demand at 20c fo idding, but it is held at 20;4620;4c.
Tobacco in fair demand; sales of 120 hids and 6 eyes at full prices. For Caire, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans,

f28 MOORHEAD & CO., Freight Agents. St. Louis Market. FOR CINCINNATI. Feel President U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. Fare \$3 50, including Meals & State-room olng.
If but prices unchanged; sales
ments very firm; sales of she
sides 12½, clear do 13½c, pack
to 15½61625 for shoulders, clear sides 14½616c, all pack
id at 10½c for shoulders, 13½c
and 156617 for sugar-cured ha
les of choice kettle up river at ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD. One of the new and splendid Double-decked Palace Steamers onnections at Cincinnali with all the early mora-ig trains for the Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and baggage checked on oard steamers for all points East.

The accommodations on this line of steamers are of excelled East or West.

bushels.

n to good. cattle in fair demand at \$7 20@7 50 for ligh

FOR30DAYS corn, 11,615 do cats, 884 dressed and 3,5 PIANOS AT COST ve hogs. Shipments-6,857 bbls flour, 23,653 bushels cor 780 do oats, and 3,345 live hogs. Foreign Markets.
[By the Cable.]

London, Feb. 25—Eve
Counds closed at 92%@93; 5-208 91%; Illinois Co To reduce my large stock. Now is your time buy the best Piano in the market cheap, jan's dif LOUIS TRIPP, 92 & 94 Jefferson st. BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 23-Eve.
U. P. bonds 75@75's.
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23-Eve. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23—7 Cotton closed heavy at a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\psi_1\$ and solved plands \$\frac{1}{2}\psi_1\$ of the mids plands \$\frac{1}{2}\psi_1\$ of the solved plands \$\frac{1}{2}\psi_1\$ of the solved planes of \$\frac{1}{2}\psi_2\$ of the solved planes of \$\frac{1}{2}\psi_1\$ of Memphis Markets. Cotton dull at 26621c. Receipts 1,011 bales, ex-rts 2,427 bales; week's receipts 1,011 bales, ex-rts, 15,611 bales; stock, 18,270 bales, ex-ptor to 1,011 bales; stock, 18,270 bales, ex-Flour dull, superfine \$28,250. Pork x23 56625 75; bacon—shoulders 12½c., clear des 14½c., 147 15½615c., hay \$18; corn meal 23.

H. P. BRADSHAW & CO., Architects Northeast cor. Main & Bullitt sts.,

OVER CITIZENS' BANK.

H. P. BRADSHAW. JNO. TEHAN, ir. C. J. CLARKE.

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STARM—The market is firm and stocks light at \$100 to per ton on lavee and \$110 to from store.

The per ton on lavee and \$110 to from store.

The per ton on lavee and \$110 to from store.

The per ton on lavee and \$110 to from store.

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Eleventh streets; Rev. J. S. Hays, pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

WESTMINSER CHURCH, corner of Chestnut and
Preston streets, Rev. W. H. Jeffries, supply services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

ASSOCIATE REFORM PRESENTERIAN CHURCH—

Rev. G. Gordon, pastor. Services every Sab bath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., and every Wed

EPISCOPAL.

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ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-Sixth, between Grayson an Walnut; Rev. F. M. Whittle, Rector. Service every Sabbath at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH-Corner Third and Guthric Rev. W. H. Platt, Rector. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

St. John's Church—Jefferson, between Elevent and Twelfth; Rev. Geo. H. Everhart, Rector. Ser

Sadorm at 10 cctock A. J. and F. F. A. METHODIST EFISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH WAINUT - 1718FEFT—Corner Walnut and Fifth; Rev. A. A. Morrison, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Bro Abway—Corner Eroadway and Floyd; Rev J. H. Linn, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Fidday at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. CHESTRUT - STREET—Chestnut, between Eighth and Ninth; Rev. W. H. Anderson, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday at 9 A. M. and

at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday at 9 A. M. and

Wools, (City Missionary), pastor. Services of Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday Scho

Preston; Rev. ————, Pastor. Service every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

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The state of the s THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST. DASSENGERS taking this rout

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Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting
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8-8 Baggage checked through to all pr M.

IWELFTH-STREET-Twelfth-street, between Mar-ket and Jefferssn; Rev. B. M. Messick, pastor, Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7.P. M. Sun-day School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednes-day at 7 P. M. Casses on Sunday at 9 A. M. and

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HORACE SCOTT, General Superintendent.

General Ticket Agent.

Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1867.

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ASEURY—Corner of Wood and Ohio; Rev. Silas Newton, pastor. Sunday School at 9 A.M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7 P.M. RAILROADS.

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The Consulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has been rectimed in his preciary has been rectimed in his preciarly, and his treatment cannot be surgassed.
Consultation free and confidential. Call on or address
DR. LANCASTER & CO.,
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wonderful improvement consists of the or Radiator and Basket, laim that this is the only grate that is cat heating any size room in dwellings amount of fuel the any other creeks e. It can be easily adapted to any old grate.
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Call and see the above described grate in operaon.
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Grate setting and furnace work attended to

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invited to call or address us by mail. js d3m GODINA STRANSEP CO. Through Line to California. Via Panama or Nicaragua December 5th and 15th, January 5th 15th, and 25th, and February 15th and 25th.

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE. VISES: VISES: VISES: THE UNION VISE COMPANY,

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APRIL ELECTION.

CORPORATION COUNSEL. TO THE CITIZENS OF LOUISVILLE. nevery announce hyper as a candidate mo-poration consellating enumerating and per-en years, and am constrained to think the experience justifies me in seeking the position ave neither friends to reward nor enemies to see, and, if elected, will use what abilities east in the faithful discharge of my duties. It does not seek the seeking of the seeki

COMMON COUNCIL. J. GUTHRIE COKE is a candidate for Council a hin the Seventh Ward. f27 dtf

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. CHARLES L. STANCLIFF is a candidate for iderman in the Eleventh Ward. f25 dte

AMES RAVARTY is a candidate for Stree spector of the Western District. fi7 dte

OHN ZABEL is a candidate for Street Inspecting the Eastern District at the ensuing April 14 to 15

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT.

T. B. COCHRAN. We are authorized to announce THOMAS W. HOMPSON as a candidate for Clerk of the Lou-lille Chancery Court. 119 de. Dr. GEO A. HOKE is a candidate for Clerk of the Lou-Lougetting Chancery Court. 8 die

JNO. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the efferson Circuit Court at August election. 110 dte JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Circuit court Clork at August election. 19 dte* Court Clerk at August election.

AND P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for re-elecile to the office of Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit
Court at the ensuing August election.

14 SHERIFF.

W. R. HYDES is a candidate for Police Comm

J. C. ELROD, photographer, is a candidate for Police Commissioner, subject to the action of a

ECORGE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate HIL. LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth's

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STREET INSPECTOR, W. D.

W. ERDMAN is a candidate for Street In

AUGUST ELECTION.

JOHN C. NAUTS, MARSHAL

ection.

We are authorized to announce ROBT W.
LERK as a candidate for Marshal of the Louis-like Chancery Court at the next August election

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

erk of the Louisville State Color State Color State Color State Color State Chancers State Chancers 121 dte 12

CHANGES OF FIRMS.

H. BURKHARDT. Louisville, Feb. 4, 1863.

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